RISING UP ANGRY

Nov. 24–Dec. 15, 1974
Vol. 6/No. 8

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AND MUCH, MUCH MORE

Wonderful STEVIE WONDER

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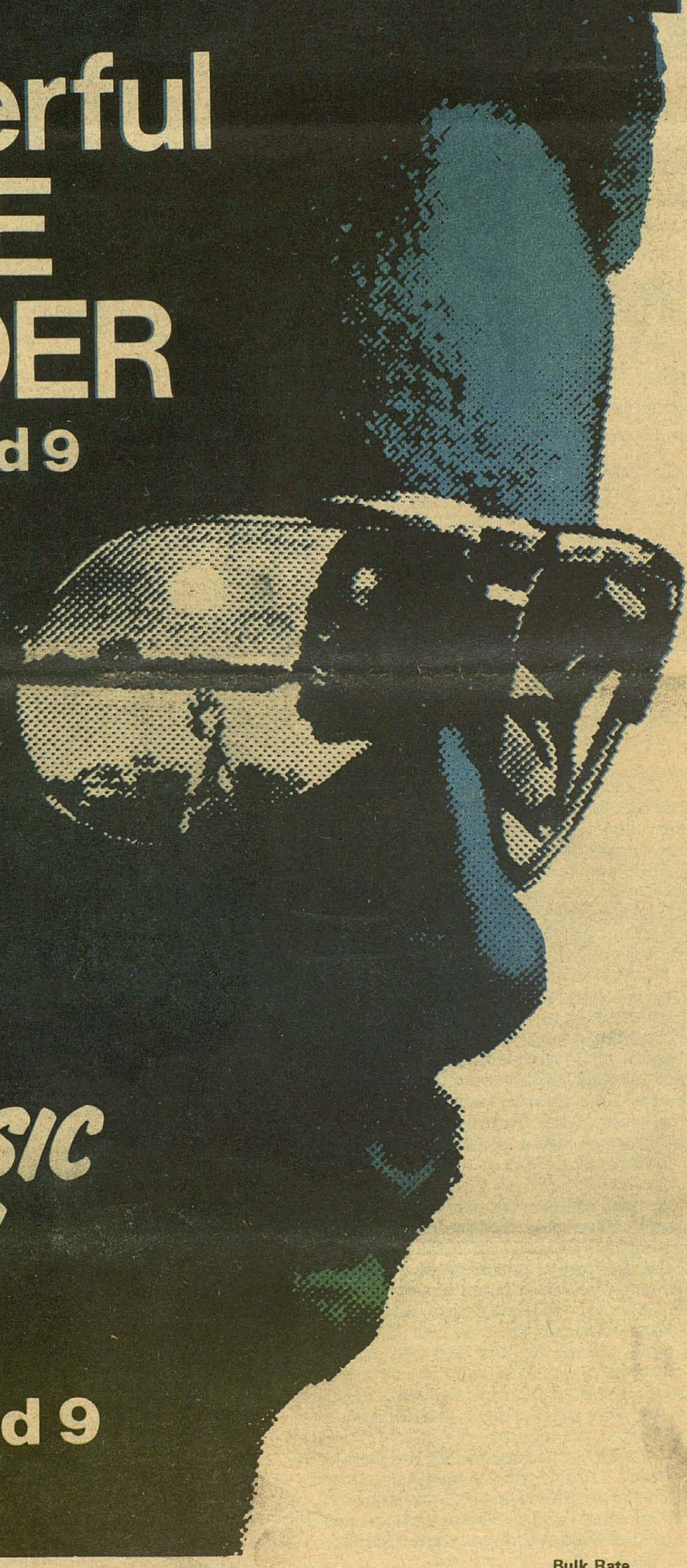

NEW MUSIC SCENE IN CHICAGO

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RAPE
and a woman's right to self-defense

"If a woman kills a man who has just raped her, can she claim self-defense?"

"No," a juror said. "Because the guy's not trying to kill her. He's just trying to screw her and give her a good time. To get off, a guy would have to do bodily harm, and giving a girl a screw isn't doing harm." That is what he told a KPFA radio reporter after the trial.

"I don't want sympathy," Inez Garcia told women on her defense committee. " I did what was right."

On October 4, Inez Garcia was convicted of second degree murder in Monterey County Superior Court in Salinas, California. In the course of the trial, the case of Inez Garcia became a national issue with coverage in Newsweek and various newspapers. It also drew support from many women not only in the U.S. but also from abroad.

So who is Inez? Inez Garcia is 30 years old, a very attractive woman of Puerto Rican and Cuban descent. Inez is not a middle class Latino, she is a farmworker. She is a mother of an 11 year old boy and a concerned member of the community who donated her time to other children's care and to the cause of the United Farm Workers. Even the prosecution witnesses acknowledged her good reputation.

So why would a woman like this murder another individual? The answer to this stems back to the evening of March 19, in Soledad, California, where she shares an apartment with her son and a roommate Fred Madrano. That evening, Luis Castillo and Miguel Jimenez came to visit Madrano and while waiting for him began to drink. By the time Madrano arrived, the two were drunk and started taunting Madrano. Finally they beat him up in a fight that followed. Inez ordered the men to get out of the apartment and when she looked out the door to see if they had left, they pulled her out and dragged her to the back of the building. There Jimenez (who is 300 pounds) beat her up and then held her down while Castillo raped her.

In a state of shock, anger and hysteria, Inez got out her .22 caliber rifle. According to Inez, as she was loading the gun, Jimenez and Castillo telephoned her, threatening to "make things worse" for her if she didn't leave town. Inez says that she then went out looking for them and a half hour later found them beating her roommate Madrano again, who had gone out for help. When Jimenez saw her, he threw a knife at her. At this point, Inez fired, killing Jimenez and missing Castillo.

Inez Garcia and her son during her trial for murder of a man who raped her. She was found guilty of second degree murder and sentenced to five years to life. PHOTO/Baron Wolman-LNS

The question in Inez's mind and the minds of her many supporters is that of a woman's right to self-defense. In other words, if a woman is brutally raped, is she justified in fighting back even to the point of murdering her assailant? This obviously is a very serious question with no easy answers. **But rape is also a very serious, violent act and a frightening reality that more and more women live in constant fear of.**

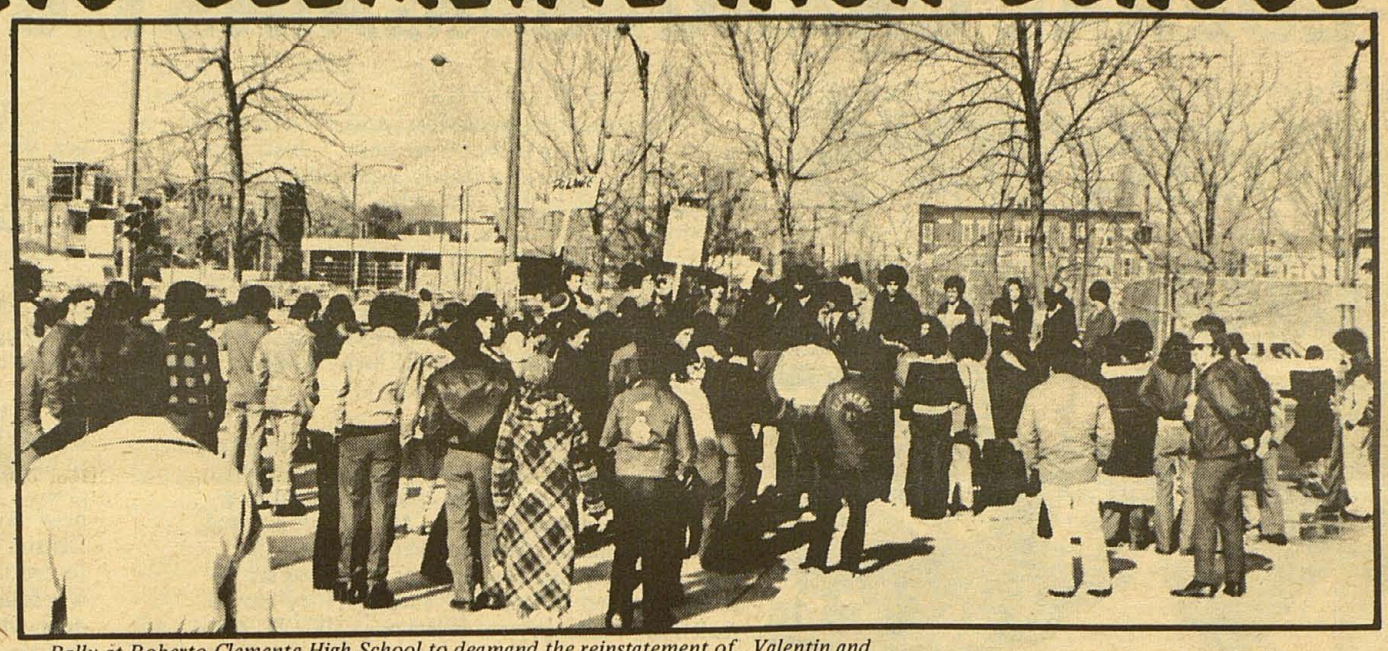
According to police department statistics, women's fears are justified because rape is on the increase. And the statistics only scratch the surface, since less than one per cent of all rapes are reported. The very fact that rape is so serious and at the same time so few rapes are reported is why the Inez Garcia trial has attracted so much interest. Many supporters feel that few rapes are reported because women know that they will be embarrassed and humiliated by the authorities, and they do not have protection from the law. Thus, they feel Inez's trial is so important because if the decision is overturned and Inez is found innocent, then they feel many more women will feel encouraged to fight back, knowing that they will have protection from the law and sympathy from the authorities.

As was stated earlier, the first round of the trial ended in defeat for Inez. But Charles Garry, Inez's lawyer, says he will seek a new trial on the grounds that Judge Stanley Lawson prejudiced the case, and the Grand Jury that delivered the indictment was not representative of Monterey County residents. Garry told reporters that the white, upper middle class jury would have reacted differently towards a woman of the white, Anglo Saxon community, particularly if she had been raped by a non-white man.

We support Inez and her right as a woman to fight back. We also support Inez in her fight against rape. But we also know that self-defense is not a total solution. It is only when our society has changed, that rape will be conquered. Because in a society rooted in injustice, violence, male-chauvinism and racism, rape will always exist. Until our society has changed to the degree that rape itself can be conquered, we support a woman's right to self-defense.

turmoil at ROBERTO CLEMENTE HIGH SCHOOL

Carmen Valentin (left) and Mr. Burgos (right) two teachers transferred out of Roberto Clemente because they encouraged a Puerto Rican identity in the school.



Rally at Roberto Clemente High School to deamand the reinstatement of Valentin and Burgos and recognition of the Advisory Council.

Tuesday morning, November 12, Carmen Valentin went to work at Roberto Clemente High School where she was vice-principal of the freshman class and a counselor. As she entered the building at 7:00, one of the security guards met her, told her to step to the side—Dr. Eleanor Pick, District 6 Superintendent, Geraldi, acting principal and 5 policemen were awaiting her. Dr. Pick gave Carmen a letter, stating she was being transferred out of the school. When Carmen asked if she could use the phone to call someone to come pick her up she was told "No, get out." As Carmen left the school she assured them they would be hearing more from her. Carmen called some parents, friends and different organizations and together they went to the Board of Education. The Board refused to meet with members of the committee and only consented to talk with Carmen alone. It was then that Carmen was informed she was being transferred to Senn H.S. to be a Spanish teacher.

A year and a half ago, Carmen Valentin was in a similar position. Students at the old Tuley High School had long been upset about the racism of the school principal, Dr. Fink. Students started boycotting school and Carmen came out in support of the students. She was transferred out of Tuley, but due to intense community pressure the Board of Education was forced to reinstate her. But they did not forget about her. They waited for the moment when they could arouse some student-parent voices against her. Their pawn was Mr. Figueroa, a conservative math teacher, who has built an anti-politics, anti-Carmen, anti-Puerto Rican history, anti-Puerto Rican culture base in the school. Carmen became an easy target. She always made it clear how she felt. At a school which is close to 80% Latin, Carmen felt Puerto Rican history and culture were relevant. She talked often of the need for quality education at Clemente High School. Education that would make students understand the history of this country and also understand the culture and history of where they were coming from. Puerto Rican history, although an important ingredient in building a positive identity for Puerto Rican youth, is largely omitted and distorted by the textbooks and in classroom study in our schools.

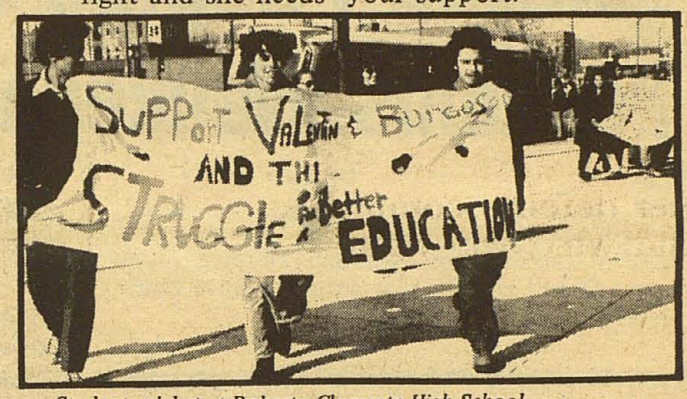
The day Carmen was dismissed from Roberto Clemente High School fights broke out at the school between the police, pro-Carmen and anti-Carmen people. Many were hurt and many were arrested. Inside school there was also trouble. But it seemed clear that the people speaking against Carmen were not being harassed by police or school administrators whereas people speaking in her favor were being threatened with suspension or arrest.

Also that day when Carmen's supporters returned from the meeting at the Board of Education, several went to the Puerto Rican High School at Claremont and LeMoyne. Suddenly the school was surrounded by police. Around 30 broke into the school smashing the glass in the door. They grabbed the first two students they found, Pablo Pepin and Alberto Maisonet. They hit Alberto on the head for which he later required hospitalization. Just then nuns from the other part of the building arrived and the police left with the two students, charging them with disorderly conduct.

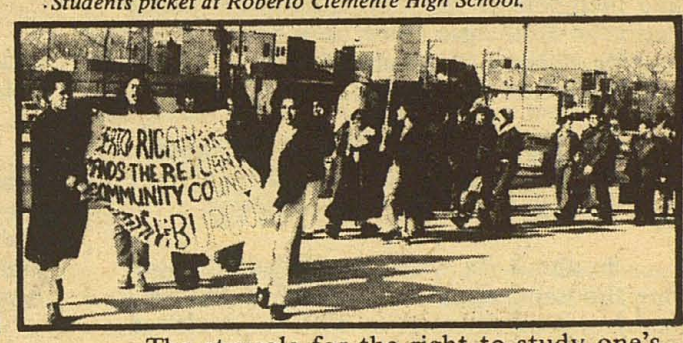
That night at the Puerto Rican High School (which is a community supported alternative school) there was a rally in support of Carmen Valentin and Mr. Burgos, who was also transferred at the same time because he was teaching Latin American history in Spanish. He was told he was being transferred for his own protection, although he made it clear he didn't want to leave. Close to 200 people attended the rally at which both Ms. Valentin and Mr. Burgos spoke.

Since that night there has been a week of demonstrations, picketing and leafleting in the community in support of the dismissed teachers. The situation remains very tight at the school. There is heavy security at all the doors with many plain clothes police driving around the school and hanging around inside. As Carmen said in an interview with Rising Up Angry, "All the teachers are clear, they aren't ever going to open their mouths for anything and that they will be very safe as long as they stay quiet. This really is heavy repression and they see it and they read it very clearly so they're not about to get involved regardless of how right they feel the issue is. It's a good lesson as to where you have to be—or else." When Carmen called her union for support she was told they were not interested in coming to her defense.

The Board of Education has for now removed Carmen Valentin from Roberto Clemente. But the issues that Carmen was always reminding the school of still remain. And they are quality education, relevant education and an education that the students and the community can help determine. Roberto Clemente High School has a Community Advisory Council set up as a mechanism for parents and interested community members to have a say in the school and in the picking of the new principal. The council has called for a reinstatement of the transferred teachers and has recommended William Rankin for principal. It is yet to be seen how the school will receive these recommendations. There can only be a temporary quiet at best if the school tries to shut off the community, its history and its culture. Carmen Valentin is in the forefront of this fight and she needs your support.



Students picket at Roberto Clemente High School.

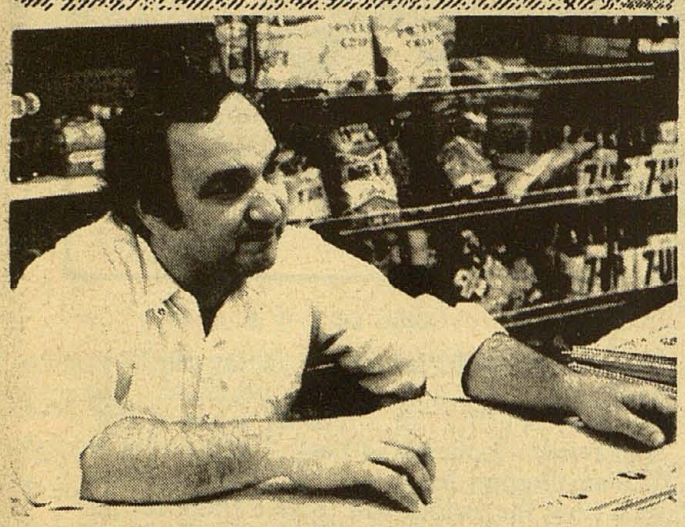


The struggle for the right to study one's own history and culture is not new. When Black people first started demanding to learn their history, they were told they had none. As they pressed harder their demands were met with jeers and scorn. Only through great persistence is it now being discovered and taught—the rich and beautiful history and culture of their people in this country and around the world. Native American people have faced the same struggle. Only recently have people come to accept the fact that Christopher Columbus did not 'discover' America. Women are making similar demands. We were and are an integral part of the past, present and future of this country and our accomplishments should be recognized as such. And now the Puerto Rican people too are demanding respect. Puerto Rican youth now demand to know more than the life of George Washington—they now also want to know about the life of Pedro Albizu Campos. We should know our heroes and heroines of all colors. We should study our ancestor's struggles. To know our past, we can study our present and press for better lives in our future.

Qué Viva La Raza!

FEDERAL CHARGES AGAINST 6 BOMBERS

ARROYO'S LIQUORS



Eleacer Arroyo Photo/Art Davis

Eleacer Arroyo smiled and said, "We feel very happy. Everything is over – we hope." Justice in this country moves very slowly, especially for the average working person. But, after 16 months of investigation by the U.S. Attorney's office, it looks like Rose and Eleacer Arroyo will be able to run their liquor store without the fear of violence. On Thursday, November 14, the U.S. Attorney announced the indictment of six people, including a Chicago policeman for bombing Arroyo's Liquor store on Armitage and Sheffield.

The Arroyos' trouble began back in 1970 when three Chicago policemen walked into their store (then located at Roscoe and Halsted) demanding $300 in "protection" money. Mr. Arroyo refused to pay, and instead, pressed charges against the officers. After that the Arroyos' store was set on fire or bombed 11 times. Eventually, they moved their store to the present location at 1001 W. Armitage.

But the Arroyos' troubles were not over. Before the new store was even opened, several more incidents took place. Finally on June 8, 1973 three men were caught and confessed that they had been hired by Philip Alpern, a nearby tavern owner to set a fire. It seems Alpern, who is known to have ties with the police, was losing business to the Arroyos.

All during the three and a half years, the police, the State's Attorney, or any government agency, did nothing to protect the Arroyos. This lack of concern continued even when Mr. Arroyo would call State's Attorney Carey's office – he was told it would be a long time before Alpern would be put on trial. People in the neighborhood were angry that their lives were endangered by the continued bombings and fires, and that no government agency was doing anything about it.

The Arroyos run a good business and the community likes them because the Arroyos have donated to block parties, weddings and other community events. No one wanted to see them run out of business. A community meeting with the 18th Police District was called. At the meeting the police were forced to provide 24 hour police protection. This was followed by calls to the State's Attorney's office demanding Alpern be put on trial. Within three months Alpern was convicted and sent to prison.

Now, over a year later, and over three years of showing no concern, James Thompson, the U.S. Attorney, has jumped on the bandwagon, indicting Alpern (who is now out on parole) and five others, this time on federal charges.

So justice is being done. Not, however, because of public officials bringing indictments or convictions, but because an organized community made these agencies be responsible to the people they are supposed to serve.

The Arroyos understand this and thank the community for its help. If you're in the neighborhood, stop in and buy from their store.

United Peoples Organization Petitions Waukegan City Council

by Dan Henry

It is now apparent that a definite majority of the draft resistors and deserters who were offered conditional amnesty have completely rejected the offer.

About one and a half months ago friends and members of the United People's Organization in Waukegan drew up a petition supporting unconditional amnesty for all Vietnam era draft resistors and deserters.

What we wanted to do was to show people that there are many other people that do believe in complete amnesty.

In about six weeks we collected about one thousand signatures, including the signatures of ex-veterans, ex-P.O.W.'s, enlisted Navy people, school teachers and people of all different ages.

We decided a good way for us to let other people know how many of us felt, would be to present the petitions at our city's council meeting.

On Monday, November 4th, we presented our petitions at the Waukegan City Council meeting. Because of our presentation, we successfully reached many people with our views on amnesty through local radio and newspapers the next day.

Our mayor of Waukegan for the last eighteen years, Robert Sabonjian (Waukegan's answer to Richard Daley?) also had his views presented.

Sabonjian's reaction to our petition was, "As mayor of this city, I'd tell all draft resistors to go to hell and burn!"

We hope now, through the petition and media, many more people will realize that the question of amnesty for draft resistors and deserters is still not successfully answered, and is a problem that must be solved in the near future.

We hope now that many more people realize that there are many other people that firmly believe in complete amnesty for the draft resistors and deserters.

And we hope now that many more people realize that it is the American people that must demand the proper solution to the amnesty problem, and that the Fords and the Sabonjians cannot solve that problem for us!

TO: CITY COUNCIL OF WAUKEGAN
CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

We, the undersigned, believe you must act to condemn the double standard of justice instituted by President Ford. On the one hand President Ford has unconditionally pardoned Mr. Nixon of his many crimes. On the other hand President Ford has refused this same pardon to those who refused to participate in an unjust, undeclared war. We demand you resolve to force President Ford to offer unconditional amnesty to all Vietnam era draft resistors and deserters.

Name Address

_____

_____

_____

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Letters

Continued from page 5.

the racial dislikes of blacks and whites. They divide and conquer and by these means convicts can never better themselves or their position until they have total unity. This must have support of the people on the streets. Unless they feel we are less than human.

I'm sorry, but I'm not much of a writer. But to put an end to this. From September 6, 1973 until October 1, 1974 I was on 24 hour lock up, spending the first six months in the S.P.U. unit Joliet Branch, the last six months in Menard. I also lost two years good time, was reduced from 'A' grade to 'C' grade and lost all privileges plus the harassment. They have released me from segregation, and restored my privileges. As for my co-defendants, they are still being held in what is commonly referred to as the tombs. Everywhere they go they are handcuffed with a chain (dog chain) between their legs connected to the handcuffs, which is held by the Officer behind them. Anytime he feels that you are moving too fast he just pulls on the chain and the result is a lot of pain and discomfort. Now they want to give us more time. They feel we haven't been punished enough. But just those days in segregation were enough.

Well, these are some of the reasons why and some of the things that have happened to us. As I said White or Black doesn't matter, it's the conditions. WE NEED HELP!

If anyone wants to learn more of these things my name is Jesse Martino No. 72628, P.O. Box 515, Joliet, Illinois 60432. Please feel free to say what you feel. One last thing. I wasn't the only white. There was one other individual who was indicted or would have been indicted. His name was George Carney. I'm sure some of you have heard this name before. He was the white convict who is said by Stateville officials to have committed suicide by setting himself on fire????

Remember George Carney!!!! THEN THINK OF THE OTHER ELEVEN.

Jesse Martino
Joliet, Illinois

Analyzing the election

editorial

Well, the much heralded 1974 elections are over and just as everyone, with the possible exception of Gerald Ford, predicted, it was a Democratic landslide. The Democrats gained 43 seats in the House of Representatives, bringing their total to 291; they picked up 3 seats in the Senate to increase their majority. On the state level Democrats won both houses in 36 states (including Illinois for the first time in 36 years) and in 27 of those states they also won the governorship. Here in Chicago, the Democratic machine made its usual sweep of the major offices. This staggering victory for the Democratic Party, might, at first glance, seem as if the American people are looking to the Democratic Party as our saviour.

However, on closer scrutiny, this is hardly the case. The significance of the past election is that there was really no one to vote for—only the Republicans to vote against! Nationally only about 38% of the eligible voters even bothered to go to the polls. [In Chicago that figure was a little higher because the Democratic machine forces city workers and other people holding patronage jobs to get out and vote or lose their jobs.] What this clearly means is that the majority of the people feel that neither of the major political parties—Democrats and Republicans—represents them or is capable of solving the enormous problems we as a nation are facing. Even conservative TIME magazine observed: "...most Democrats recognized that they had received no mandate from the American electorate. Because of Watergate and the economy, voters either protested by staying home or indicated with their ballots that at this particular point in the life of the country, they surely loved Republicans the less but not necessarily Democrats the more."

Surely, the results of this election indicate the growing political crisis in this country where an ever increasing number of citizens have no faith in the government, the political parties, big business, the Pentagon, etc., etc. While this growing disillusionment on the part of the American people is quite frightening to those now in power, to us it is quite encouraging because we feel that the people should not trust the government, the political parties, big business, the Pentagon, etc., etc., because it is precisely those institutions that are the cause of U.S. aggression abroad, corruption and inflation at home. Once we are clear about the source of our problems we can go about directing our energy in a positive direction to solve the problems by eliminating the source.

Of course, we are not suggesting that a revolution is just around the corner. But the growing political consciousness of the public indicates the possibility of building a vehicle that will transform this country. A real revolutionary party that represents the interests of the majority of the people. This party will be built out of the struggle of the people for a better life. And the disaffection with the other major parties is a prerequisite for the building of a new people's party.

There were some positive aspects of the election that indicate millions of Americans are willing to look for leadership in new places. Women, who have traditionally been kept out of politics, made advances. 18 women were elected to the House and the number of women state legislators increased from 305 in 1969 to 587 after this election. Minorities also won more representation. Raul Castro, a Chicano, won the governorship of Arizona; Jerry Apodaca became the Governor of New Mexico; and George Ariyoshi became the first Japanese-American to become Governor when he won in Hawaii. Blacks won lieutenant governorships in California and Tennessee. Almost all Black state legislators were re-elected and many new Blacks won seats in state legislatures across the nation. Interestingly enough, in the South 72% of the Blacks who sought federal or state office won.

While we don't necessarily think that because someone is a woman or a non-white person, they are going to be good politicians, we do feel it is significant that voters are willing to vote for traditionally excluded people. This indicates a willingness of people to look for totally new solutions to the problems. We feel that this is a very positive development. Furthermore, the fact that the people looked to what is perceived to be liberal direction indicates that people are beginning to look to what is projected as the "left" for an answer.

In essence, we feel that the November 5 election was significant because it clearly portrayed the continued decay of the present political system. The problem was that we have not yet organized a political force that the people can turn to. But the election showed how clearly the people understand this!

Letters to Rising Up Angry

Defends Officer O'Malley

To Rising Up Angry:

Read your November issue about Kelly High School. Feel I must get involved in this.

No. 1—Officer O'Malley is ruining the school. If that were true it wouldn't take 10 years for some Concerned Student to protest. I know of no pupil that has attended classes for 10 years. I'm sure I would know if it were true. I've been in business here longer than that.

No. 2—Officer O'Malley hasseled 35 students (4th lunch). We have no 4th lunch. Last but not least, if he had harassed my customers I would be angry.

It's his job to come in and check ID's and get the slow movers to class on time. He does. He never tells anyone to leave unless it's their time for class.

This may sound like a testimonial for the police department. It's not. But give credit where credit's due.

I hear students from other schools complain about all the police. We have ONE School Cop and a good ONE.

I have seen ex-students come back and thank Officer O'Malley for his help and concern; also seen the students give him a standing ovation.

The word is Concern. He is a Concerned Cop, a rare commodity. Get behind him and help, not hinder.

Lou Yesutis
Chicago, Illinois

Indicted inmate explains plight

Dear Rising Up Angry:

I was asked by a friend to sit down and try to sum up my feelings of being the only white man indicted for my participation in the takeover of Cell house 'B' in Stateville on September 6, 1973.

As I stated at this time I'm under indictment. But, I'm very confused on a few issues. One. All these people that come down and promised us help if anything happened. But now everyone except for the attorneys which are handling the case have backed up from us. Two. We are receiving no support from anyone. No one in the city is aware of the way we are being railroaded by the Department of Corrections and if they are, they just don't care. All eleven of us are from Chicago.

What happened on September 6, 1974 was a struggle for human rights. We were just totally fed up with the barbaric conditions under which we were demanded to live. It was just as if we were cave men and hadn't yet discovered the table. Men can't live with cockroaches in their food just because we are convicted criminals. Does this mean we must give up our manhood and the standards of living as men. Sleep on cold floors, eat half raw food, be degraded and treated like cattle? Please, I ask you, is this the method to reach rehabilitation?

As far as my being white and how I feel about being the only one indicted. Well, at times I feel sort of out of place. But what the Hell, we're all men and we're all fighting for the same thing. Better living conditions. I just wish people could go inside B-house and see the dirt and filth and the conditions under which a man is expected to live.

The system does its damndest to keep black and white at each others' throats. They play off

Continued on page 4.

RISING UP ANGRY regularly prints letters from readers, though letters published do not necessarily express the views of Rising Up Angry. Of course, not all letters that we receive can be printed. Letters that are signed receive first priority, although we will withhold names on request. We reserve the right to edit letters (primarily for length).

Address all letters to: **RUA, Box 3746, Merchandise Mart, Chicago, Illinois 60654.**

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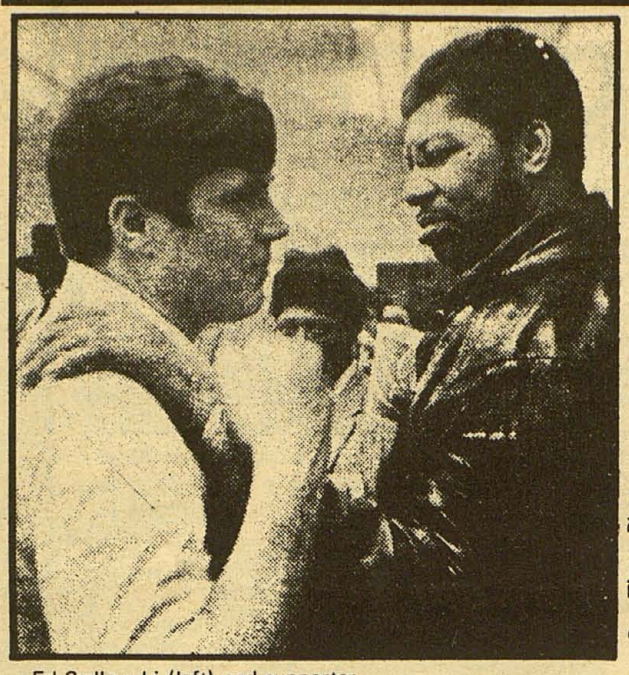


Sun-Times Photo

Ed Sadlowski (left) and supporter

Sadlowski Wins In Steel Vote

"I Hope It Spreads All Over The Country"

Ed Sadlowski, rank and file steelworker, won a landslide victory in the election for Chicago-Gary District Director of the United Steelworkers of America. Sadlowski's victory is significant because he was running as a rank and file militant against a union bureaucrat, Sam Evett, who was supported by USW President I.W. Abel in the biggest steelworkers district in the nation. The election, which took place November 13 through November 15, was monitered by 300 Labor Department inspectors because in a 1973 election between Sadlowski and Evett there was massive vote fraud on Evett's part. The 1973 election was declared invalid by the Labor Department because of the fraud. This election was the re-run of that one.

Sadlowski, who is from the South Side of Chicago, began working in the steel mills when he was 18 years old. [On the other hand, Evett has never worked in a mill.] His campaign was run on the theme of the rank and file taking control of the union away from the bureaucratic union leadership. He opposed the Experimental Negotiating Agreement (ENA), which is the no-strike agreement worked out between the union leadership and the management of the steel industry. He also opposed the 'consent decree' where black, latin and women steelworkers were given back pay (averaging around $500) for years of wage discrimination. He felt the compensation was not enough and did not eliminate the discriminatory practices of the steel industry. It was, he felt, another sell out on the part of the USW leadership.

Despite massive support from the national leadership of the USW for Evett, Sadlowski won the election by almost a 2 to 1 margin. This was a clear victory for militant rank and file steelworkers in their struggle against both the steel industry and their reactionary union leadership. In fact, Sadlowski told newsmen. "It's not so important that Ed Sadlowski was elected as that the members let it be known they won't tolerate another mess like the 1973 election." When asked what effect his victory might have on other workers around the nation he said, "I hope it spreads all over the country."

PUERTO RICAN HIGH SCHOOL

People from Puerto Rican High School stand in front of wall mural at their school.

Dear Rising Up Angry,

I would like to acquaint people with the Puerto Rican High School, which is located at 1520 N. Claremont. It is a school that any student, including high school drop-outs, may attend.

It is composed mainly of a director, volunteer teachers, and students. The curriculum is similar to other high schools, but we are also taught Puerto Rican history and Puerto Rican Art which helps us to know more about our country, culture, and our famous people. This is not taught at other schools, and there is no way for Puerto Rican students to know about these things. Classes are held daily from 9 - 5:30 PM. We celebrate only Puerto Rican holidays. All of our classes are accredited and honored at any college or university.

The Puerto Rican High School is self-governed, so it gets no support from the government; we have activities to help raise funds for the school. We are a true alternative to the Chicago schools. For information call 252-8873.

Thank you,
Evette Rodriguez
A Student from the P.R.H.S.

Rising Up Angry Office

The Rising Up Angry office and Right On Books are located at 1215 W. Belmont, Chicago. We are open every day except Sunday, 1 p.m. to 6 p.m. and on Mondays and Wednesdays til 9 p.m.

Telephone: (312) 472-1791

Free Health Care

The Fritzi Englestein People's Free Health Center is a Rising Up Angry Program. The clinic provides free medical care to people living in the Lakeview and Lincoln Park Communities. When patients cannot be treated at the clinic, we send patient advocates with them to other medical institutions to make sure they get good care.

For information, call 472-1791 from 1 to 6 p.m. everyday.

Legal Clinics

The Rising Up Angry Legal Program deals with criminal cases, housing, welfare, civil cases, divorce, military, consumer fraud, labor law, or just hassles of any kind with the law. Our lawyers are inexpensive and sometimes free. No one is turned away for lack of money.

There are 3 legal clinics in Chicago:
South Side: Call 472-1791 for information
North Side: 1215 W. Belmont
7 p.m. to 9 p.m. Wednesday Nights
Bethel United Methodist Church
4256 N. Ridgeway
7 p.m. to 9.p.m. Monday Nights

Call 472-1791 for more information.

ATOMIC LEMONS

Nuclear Energy. The answer to all of our energy problems. Right? Wrong! Despite massive promotion by the government and specifically the Energy Commission (AEC), it is becoming increasingly clear that nuclear energy is terribly dangerous to human life and the environment and is inefficient and costly to produce. According to an AEC report, an accident at a nuclear power could kill 45,000 persons. In fact, Carl Hocaver, an AEC safety expert who recently resigned his job so he could inform the public of the realities of nuclear energy, has stated that:"In spite of the soothing reassurances that the AEC gives the uninformed, misled public, unresolved questions about nuclear power safety are so grave that the United States should consider a complete halt to nuclear power plant construction while we see if these serious questions can somehow be resolved." And James Watson, a leading cancer researcher and Nobel peace prize winner has called the AEC nuclear reactor program " an irreversible calamity for the human race."

There are seven nuclear reactors run by Commonwealth Edison in Illinois already. There are 44 power plants now operating in the United States, and 200 more power plants are being ordered or constructed at a cost of $116 billion. 500 more than that are being planned at a cost of $350 billion. That's $466 billion! By 1980, the AEC estimates that nuclear reactors will provide between 20% and 30% of all electrical power in the United States. The AEC further estimates that this national system will cost $6.8 billion by 1990; $8 trillion by 2020. With the enormous risks involved, not to mention the overwhelming expense, it is imperative that all citizens stop for a minute or two to see just exactly what the proliferation of nuclear power plants will mean for us and our children.

UNSAFE FAIL SAFE

Nuclear energy is produced by a nuclear reaction which means there is a great deal of radioactivity. If the radioactivity escapes from the power plants the effects on the surrounding area it would be diasterous. According to AEC's own figures 45,000 people could be killed, 100,000 injured, and $17 billion worth of damages incurred in a disaster area the size of Pennsylvania.

The thing that stands between this type of catastrophe and "safe" nuclear power is the Emergency Core Cooling System (ECCS). During the process of nuclear fission, the fuel (uranium) heats up to thousands of degrees. If the cooling system fails, radioactive materials could burn through the reactor and escape into the enviornment causing instant nuclear catastrophe. Supposedly, the ECCS would prevent this.

Every single time the ECCS has been tested, it has failed! 100% failure! This occurred in 1971 when 6 scale model tests of the ECCS were conducted. Not once did ECCS prevent leakage. In fact, an AEC report at the time explained that what would happen in case of an accidental coolant loss was "...beyond the present capability of engineering science." Rather than improving or revising the ECCS, the AEC simply adjusted its safety standards.

Already the cooling systems of the power plants, including the 4 in Illinois were ordered shut down, because of leaks from their crucial cooling systems. Since 1970, 400,000 gallons of radioactive materiel has spilled into the surrounding land from the reactor in Hanford, Washington.

In 1973, there were 861 "adnormal" events at nuclear reactors, 371 of which were potentially dangerous.

DAMN THE PEOPLE. . . FULL SPEED AHEAD!

Besides the problems with the cooling system, there are further problems with the nuclear waste products produced from these plants. These nuclear wastes are very radioactive and some of them must be isolated from the human environment for thousands of years. As more of these pollutants are created there is a huge problem as to where to store them. By 1980, it is estimated that one trillion curies of strontium 90 will be in storage. One gallon of this substance, equivalent to 500 curies, is enough to harm the health of several million people.

To store this dangerous radioactive material the AEC has announced plans to build a $100 million complex of above ground storage vaults. Ironically, a few years ago the AEC dismissed this method as unsafe. But the AEC can't figure out an alternative solution for disposing of the nuclear waste, so it's going ahead with the above ground storage. Damn the people—full speed ahead!

A HECKUVA WAY TO SOLVE THE ENERGY CRISIS

Besides being deadly to people and the enviornment, the nuclear power plants are ridicuously inefficient. The AEC cost estimates are quite low. According to David Comey of Business and Professional People for the Public Interest, nuclear energy for the next 15 years will cost $100 billion more than the AEC has told us. Furthermore, Comey points out that the AEC's own statistics indicate that nuclear power plants begin to lose thier capacity to produce power after they've been operating for 4 years. The plants operate at 80% capacity after 4 years. They usually only operate at 34% after 7 years. If the power companies spent $466 billion on power plants they will be wasting almost 200 billion dollars. As Channel 2 commentator Walter Jacobson said: "That's a heckuva way to solve the energy crisis."

INVESTMENT IN DEATH

Just because the nuclear power program is unsafe, expensive and inefficient doesn't mean it's going to stop. Just because there are other sources of power that can be developed faster and cheaper—such as solar power, wind, and geo-thermal power—doesn't mean that those sources will be used. No, General Electric, Westinghouse, and the large oil companies which have huge investments in uranium reserves, have invested billions of dollars in the nuclear power program. And as Ralph Nader has pointed out, the reason these corporations haven't developed solar energy is because they don't own the sun.

Even if the former AEC chairman David E. Lilienthal, warns that nuclear electrical power has proved to be too dangerous and expensive to warrant further development, the corporate giants won't let that stand in the way of the huge profits they're making. The president of Westinghouse, which is one of five major corporations building nuclear reactors estimated last year that " between now and the year 2000 the potential return to Westinghouse just assuming it maintains its present share of the nuclear market could be $300 billion." Human life won't stand between Westinghouse and $300 billion.

No, this program will not be stopped unless the people organize to stop it.

By Michael McGraw, Cooperative Energy Supply

I'm sure that if Stevie Wonder were not blind in his eyes he would have had a word or two about the place that he had to play in when he came to Chicago. The Amphitheatre has managed to drown out every rock and soul band that has graced our collective eardrums. But try to tell that to Howard Stein or Triangle Productions. They won't hear you. They've all been rendered tragically deaf by standing too close to the ringing cash registers at box office time. They can see very well, though. They can see that they can sit more rear ends down in the Amphitheatre or the Stadium than any of the other music houses in the city. So what, if they're acoustical pig sties?

Rufus was announced. They came on to loud applause and opened up with some high energy stuff that was totally absorbed by what must only be known as "Sponge Air". "Sponge Air" can make a rock performer want to weep, and can make an audience feel like they are sitting in the world's largest sea shell.

We managed to recognize "Tell Me Somethin' Good," Rufus' first AM hit (written by Stevie Wonder for the band) and "You Got the Love," their second AM hit and we got into a few funky butt-biters that hopefully will be their third and fourth and fifth AM hits, for they are a fine unit of musicians. Rufus has gone from being a white band with a black singer to being a black band with a white keyboard player. They have lost not a single pound of funk, and I hope to see them where I can hear them next time.

Their last song was a cover of the Beatle's "We Can Work It Out," and they left the stage without an encore and we got ready for the forty-five minute delay between acts.

I walked down to the concession to get ripped off for a buck or two. On the way there I noticed about six or seven Andy Frain Ushers really manhandling a black fellow at the top of a flight of stairs, with his hands being held behind his back and his head being held quite firmly if not painfully by the biggest of these young ushers. "My wife is up there! Man, let me go get my wife first!" he shouted. No one listented. When he and the he-men bouncers reached the bottom of the stairs, the tables turned. The dude knew how to hook and didn't wait two seconds after he was on a flat surface to start punching the ushers out. In about five seconds he had three of them on the ground. In about ten seconds four of the Amphitheatre dicks (grown up ushers) barreled him out an exit and the incident didn't exist any more. I cancelled out the angry, sick feeling that was rising up in me and went to get angry and sick on an orange soda instead.

Am I being cynical about this concert mess at the Amphitheatre? Hell no. I'm just being realistic. The producers treat the event as if it were another livestock show and we were the cattle. Respect for the people by the producers and ushers is not in the fine print on the eight-fifty ticket.

My close friend and I returned to our seats in time to hear the M.C. make one last introduction before bringing on Wonderlove, Stevie's band. He stood there, before a few thousand people and said, "How about a warm round of applause for a man who has done so much for us. . . for the people. . how about a hand for Mr. Stokley Carmichael."

My mouth dropped open and I jumped to my feet along with my two friends. Stokley Carmichael! It was a very fine feeling to see him walk out on stage, smiling, fists clenched in a double power sign, still in there kicking, loving the people, still in the struggle. Not a word out of him, though, as he waved once more and left the stage. It came to me then that Stevie himself had planned to have Stokley introduced to the audience. The part in me that always deals in "ultimates" began working. There have been only several youth music superstars since Elvis Presley, I thought to myself. Elvis. . Eddie Cochren. . Chuck Berry. . The Everleys. . The Beach Boys. . and then, the four most powerful young men in the history of white teen culture – the Beatles. Four people who could have wielded tremendous political power through their music had they the tact and overview to do so. (They did not.) At the same time, the Afro-American population reached a higher economic plateau as a whole – enough to bring their incredibly talented performers of their culture to a national/international limelight through record sales. Since the black musicians had much stronger and clearer ties with the people and the struggle, they were always more political. And who is the Superstar to bridge the black / white entertainment/political gap? Steveland Morris, who we call Stevie Wonder. A man made totally aware (through what some of us would call a handicap) of the day-to-day, hand-to-mouth living of most of his fans.

You see, Stevie came out and gave me the best concert of my life. He began with Higher Ground, led into Signed, Sealed and Delivered; which let into Looking for Another True Love; and right there and then he stopped playing and thanked all of us for giving him the priviledge to be part of our evening. He spoke of intimate love and the pillar of love that will uphold the hopes of all struggling people. He told us that respect for ourselves and for the people around us is part of the solution. And all this time we could feel his respect for us. Then he moved into what I have heard is tune, "Visions".

He was the master of the through no less than thirty song could give, and we took it and for more.

Stevie's sound appeared m probably because the top billed higher volume allowance, partly four of us we knew every song

I would have to name alm his last four albums to tell you night. He definitely blew me av "Boogie on Reggea Woman" (w danced with Shirley Brewer, on Wonderlove); "I Was Made To L Uptight"; a dynamite version of another Wonderlover, Denise Wi Cherie Amour, for which Stevie about four thousand back up vo

Then – and then – Stevie Hank Redd, his saxophonist, int first time in years, an appearanc Wonder! And out came Little S stage; harmonica in hand, high v ning through his very first asski It was hilarious and amazing an most real.

Off the stage again he wen and turn the mood right around ballad, "You and I".

Minutes later, Stevie stopp announced "the World Premiere tic song you will ever hear in yo sufficient amount of anticipatio into this ultra-bad tune: "Three was a heavy thing to do at that the feeling that he was half jivin When he slipped right into "Don a Thing", the people came to th there through what, sure enough songs, three of which are the m on the recent charts. "You Hav "Living For the City", and "Su brought everybody to an incred awareness and enjoyment and h in the Amphitheatre doing the b jivin' it all to heaven and hell b the edge of the stage and shout You", and we knew he did and him too. 'A celebration of the mind as he was helped off stage

David, Michael, Jill and I exit of the cow palace, dazed b "Hope it don't rain", Michael p because laughter was in the air.

STEVIE WONDER

Cooperative Energy Supply

NEW PEOPLE'S MUSIC SCENE

Music and entertainment are a very real and important part of people's lives. Music can relax, it can inspire. It can, and has, played a very important part in expanding the awareness and consciousness of many people. Yet on the other hand, it has also been used to dull our senses and energies, confuse them and direct them away from the burning social issues that concern us all today.

Back to the positive, with attention to the Chicago area. There have been many musicians and entertainers who have put their talents and energies to use in ways that have served the people, providing them with music and entertainment at numerous peoples' events over the years.

There have been bands that have played for Rising Up Angry people's dances and benefits, beginning with the first one that was held at the old Alice's Restaurant on January 17, 1971, and continuing since then at numerous churches and halls throughout the city. There have been bands performing for Waukegan's United People's Organization functions. There have been bands that performed at the many block parties held in neighborhoods throughout the city during past summers, that have brought many neighborhood people together for good unifying times. And many of what must be called the "people's bands" have performed at numerous rallies and events, including benefits for the People's Legal Program and Free Health Center, the 3,500 people at Armed Forces–Armed Farces Day in May 1972, and "Celebrate the People" gathering of thousands on July 4, 1973, to name a few.

Some of these bands, and this list is far from complete, have been **Taxi, Killin Floor, Caution, Eight Mile Road, Wizard, McCluan, Sabata, Yama and the Karma Dusters, Euphoria (Blimpworks Band), Aarons Rod, Witch, Bitter Creek, Mr. Green Jeans, Electric Smoke, Fast Eddy, Hydrant, Ma's Buzzard, Flight, Overland Blues Band, Agitite, Peak, Syndicate of Soul, Wilderness Road, Mountain Bus, Them Somewhat Familiar Blues Band, Gattling Goats, Chicago River Blues Band, The Women's Liberation Rock Band (now called Earth), and the Steele Band.**

And while touching on the history of local bands that have served the people, (some which still exist, some which broke up into new groups, some who did some recording and extensive playing at clubs), it is important to give special mention to two bands that time and time again came through for the people, playing for virtually no money because there was none, who over and over turned folks on with energy and joy. They are Taxi, from Paulina and Barry, who way back just set up in the Burley school yard and invited everyone to come, and helped the crowd stand their ground in the early days with the police, until these annual Burley concerts came to be accepted (or at least tolerated) by the local powers that be. And then there was Killin Floor, no longer together, who came out of Kelly High School and put forth so much energy, so many times, to help bring people together and provide a good time, while raising a few bucks for people's causes and programs.

Out of all this, all these people's bands and events that connected to what might be called the broad Rising Up Angry community, there has developed a musical-social-political consciousness of considerable quality. Recently a number of these artists, these people's musicians have come together and formed the Cooperative Energy Supply Center.

Cooperative Energy Supply will continue to bring musicians toget bands and musicians a bassist, a lead singe wholesome and socia music. This is of gre of the music industry gruesome hustle to m music that is negative zing its potential as e encouraging unity of people, through the r people.

Another import Energy Supply will b and jams, so that the throughout the Chica for a real fine time, a are not lining the po but going back into t people's causes, and i Supply Center itself i people's music and e events will be held m and jam on New Yea Midland Hotel, "Brin with a Real Fine Tim event will be Waukeg recently appeared at

HYDRA

by Cooperative Energy Supply

On November 8, four bands came to the Aragon to play. Two of them were English bands and the other two American bands–our favorite was Hydra.

Hydra is an urban Southern group that is doing its collective best to prove that all the goats on the Capricorn label aren't Hill Billygoats. In member Wayne Bruce's words, "We're dying to break the traditional Southern rock mold. Hydra's living proof that a band doesn't have to shuck corn and eat grits to be from the South."

We interviewed two members of Hydra the day of the concert at the Holiday Inn on Marine Drive and Lawrence. Orville Davis answered the door, and we got to handshakin' and speakin' names right away. Orville is the bassist for the band; he had a natural body grace that complimented his small stature and handsome features. The softness of his looks and actions got no mercy from the cameras, as his promo pictures make him look a little hard and mean.

Sitting on the bed, playing a mute electric guitar was Wayne Bruce (which is Batman's real name, only backwards). Wayne shucked his guitar stood up, and greeted us warmly. We (five of us all together) relaxed and shared a smoke with the band and got to talking about this rock music business.

Wayne, the vocalist/rhythm guitarist for the group, informed us that Spencer Kirkpatrick (guitar) and Steve Pace (drums) were out gettin' something or other, so we only had half a monster to interview. Wayne is a big fellow with an enjoyable speaking manner and a set of ears and eyes that filter all perceptions and thoughts before his enjoyable speaking manner goes to work.

We talked of the strange life on the road up from Atlanta. Orville said they are always hard up for reading matter while travelling and we laid some copies of Rising Up Angry on them. We told them that Chicago isn't one big Holiday Inn and that a lot of very positive things go on here all the time.

Orville brought up a very interesting subject as he spoke of "Band Politics", that is, the tricks and gimmicks that semi-theatrical bands use in their performances. He told us about an all-out get down feud between Blue Oyster Cult and Aerosmith when the three of them played on a bill once. Aerosmith used to play second to B.O.C., but with the success of their album "Get Your Wings" moved up to the prime spot on this bill. They had something to do with cutting Blue Oyster's power during their performance. Well, the Cult did the same to Aerosmith at the climax of their show and it just turned into a terrible feud with some really bad feelings left over. Band Politics, Orville called it, and he, like us, apparentiy didn't dig where that was at.

We had to cut the interview short so that Hydra could prepare for the evening show. They played first, followed by U.F.O., T. Rex, and Kiss, the rage currently.

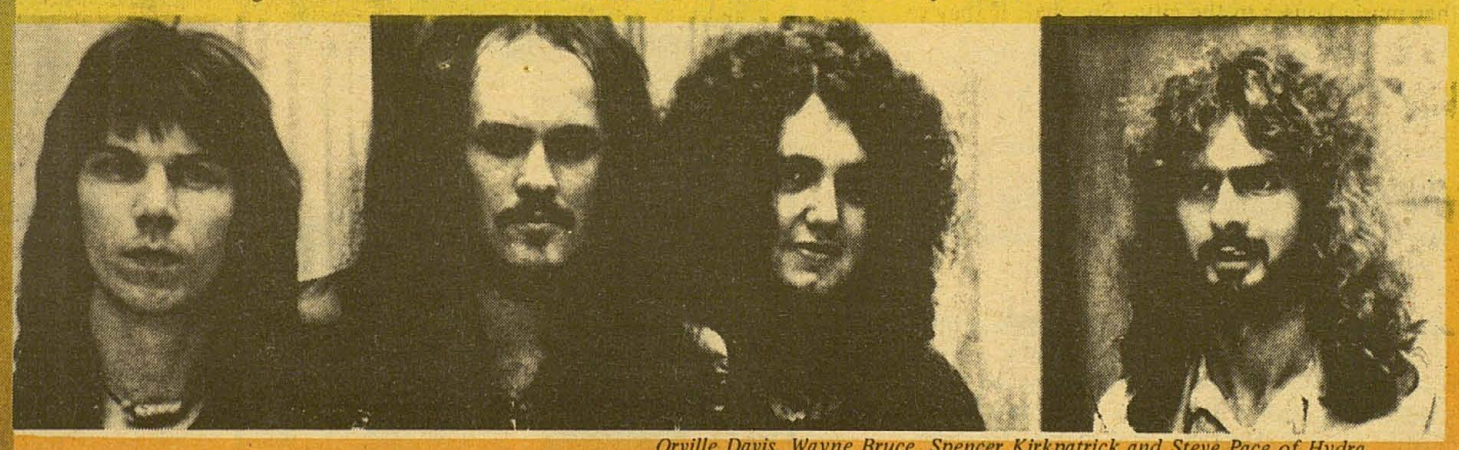
Well, Hydra undoubtedly played the tightest, with no pretentions about their presence on stage. They weren't given the volume that T. Rex or Kiss got, but with what they had they made the most of. And it's really hard to make the most of being the bottom band on a four band bill.

The quitar player not present in the interview, Spencer Kirkpatrick, played with energy, artistry, and total control. Pace was powerful and disciplined on his drum set, and Orville and Wayne showed us that they can do a hell of a lot more than just sit around and rap.

Hydra is a group that will rock to your very soul and if anybody pulls the plug on them during their show they might not live to snicker about it. 'Cause Hydra got friends.

P.S. Wayne Bruce, after their set, came out to watch the other groups. We saw him and while we were rapping, he brought up the subject of all these English Bands taking the big bucks out of the country and back over there, far away. And that made us all think.

So, Elton John and George Harrison and Ian Anderson and Led Zeppelin and all you other rich fellows, why not channel some funds back into the budding American youth music movement instead of into your soccer clubs and Scottish Castles? Or can't you afford it?



Orville Davis, Wayne Bruce, Spencer Kirkpatrick and Steve Pace of Hydra

RISING UP ANGRY

moved into what I have heard is his very favorite tune, "Visions".

He was the master of the moods as he took us through no less than thirty songs! He gave all he could give, and we took it and ate it up and cried for more.

Stevie's sound appeared more intact than Rufus', probably because the top billed act always gets a higher volume allowance, partly because between the four of us we knew every song he has recorded.

I would have to name almost every song on his last four albums to tell you what he played that night. He definitely blew me away with "Too High", "Boogie on Reggea Woman" (when he got up and danced with Shirley Brewer, one of the sisters in Wonderlove); "I Was Made To Love Her"; "Alright, Uptight"; a dynamite version of "Respect", which another Wonderlover, Denise Williams, sang; "My Cherie Amour, for which Stevie was accompanied by about four thousand back up vocalists.

Then – and then – Stevie left the stage, and Hank Redd, his saxophonist, introduced, for the first time in years, an appearance by – Little Stevie Wonder! And out came Little Stevie, bippin' on stage; harmonica in hand, high voice in throat, running through his very first asskicker, "Fingertips". It was hilarious and amazing and beautiful and almost real.

Off the stage again he went, only to return and turn the mood right around with his softest ballad, "You and I".

Minutes later, Stevie stopped all the music and announced "the World Premiere of the most fantastic song you will ever hear in your life". With a sufficient amount of anticipation built up, he broke into this ultra-bad tune: "Three Blind Mice". It was a heavy thing to do at that moment and I got the feeling that he was half jivin' and half serious. When he slipped right into "Don't You Worry About a Thing", the people came to their feet and stayed there through what, sure enough, was his last five songs, three of which are the most political songs on the recent charts. "You Haven't Done Nothin", "Living For the City", and "Superstition" just brought everybody to an incredibly high level of awareness and enjoyment and had half of the people in the Amphitheatre doing the bump and hand jivin' it all to heaven and hell both. He stood at the edge of the stage and shouted "Chicago, I Love You", and we knew he did and he knew we loved him too. 'A celebration of the people' came to my mind as he was helped off stage.

David, Michael, Jill and I walked out the rear exit of the cow palace, dazed but not confused. "Hope it don't rain", Michael purred. Jill laughed, because laughter was in the air.

bring musicians together, sponsoring jams, putting bands and musicians in touch with each other (need a bassist, a lead singer. . ?), and stimulate a positive, wholesome and socially conscious approach to music. This is of great importance, for so much of the music industry today is caught up in the gruesome hustle to make bucks, feeding the people music that is negative and divisive instead of realizing its potential as education and entertainment, encouraging unity of mind and body, from the people, through the musicians, and back to the people.

Another important function of Cooperative Energy Supply will be to promote people's dances and jams, so that the sisters and brothers from throughout the Chicagoland area can come together for a real fine time, and know that the proceeds are not lining the pockets of some hip capitalists, but going back into the people's programs, the people's causes, and into the Cooperative Energy Supply Center itself in developing a Chicago based people's music and entertainment scene. These events will be held monthly, beginning with a dance and jam on New Years Day (not Eve) at Chicago's Midland Hotel, "Bringing in the New Year Together with a Real Fine Time". Featured at this first event will be Waukegan's very fine Fast Eddy who recently appeared at the Amphitheater with Edgar Winter and Bran Spankin, a together new group (some of whose members were in the old Witch who did Rising Up Angry people's benefit dances at the old I.W.W. Hall on Lincoln Ave.) that has been playing a lot of Chicagoland clubs recently. Plans for this first Energy Supply event include a light show, the premier of a new Chicago made film, performances by people's bands and other entertainment, and a whole lot of space to both relax and dance – with a heavy emphasis on Dance! In short, we intend to create an environment and atmosphere conducive to building respect and unity, the very opposite of certain glaring aspects characteristic of the high cost jammed-in-your-seats concert scene.

Musicians, and entertainers and artists of all varieties are urged to get in touch with Cooperative Energy Supply, either by phone, stopping by the Rising Up Angry people's center, or using the mailing form below. Others who want to help in some way are urged to get in touch too. Everyone can help, everyone has something to contribute, something to offer, and we look forward to seeing every one on New Year's Day. Tickets will be advance sale only – 472-3120. So get ready, get clean, get neat and get ready to come together. We are, toward the New Man, New Woman and New World, with Love, Respect, Peace and All Power to the People.

COOPERATIVE ENERGY SUPPLY INFORMATION FORM

Please fill out and return to:

C.E.S.C.
1215 W. Belmont
Chicago, Ill. 60657 PHONE: 312-472-3120

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip ___ Phone _____

Band _____ Instrument _____

Experience _____

_____

Musical interests and specialization _____

Interested in meeting other musicians and entertainers ___

Want to contribute my talents at people's events _____

Need help in locating jobs, "professional gigs" _____

How I can Help (art work, photography, films, theater comedy, etc.) _____

Other ways I can help (food, sound, decorations, spreading publicity, carpentry, electricity, etc.) _____

I wish to be put on the Energy Supply Mailing list, to be informed of upcoming events _____

P.S. Musicians and bands, please put photo if available.

PUTTING THE ECONOMY IN PERSPECTIVE

$60,000 - For What? Survey Union Wages

During a recent rank-and-file steelworker's protest in Baltimore, Md., against the policies of union president I.W. Abel, one of the workers carried a picket sign that read, "$60,000–for what?"

He was referring to the annual salary steelworkers pay their union president. The kind of business-unionist and collaborationist outlook Abel and other union presidents have is due in no small part to their income bracket, which positions them a world away from production workers.

Recently, the Labor Department released statistics on salaries paid to union presidents in 1972. With expenses, Abel's total annual income comes to $69,937. More than 21 top union presidents get salaries of $40,000 or more, plus expenses.

Heading the Labor Department list is Teamsters president Frank Fitzsimmons, who makes an annual salary of $125,000 and a total income of $131,481. Fitzsimmons got a salary hike of $13,000 between 1971 and 1972. The increase violated President Nixon's wage controls program but Fitzsimmons escaped government reprimand while he supported the controls which were holding down wage gains for the Teamsters' membership.

Not far from the top was the annual income of AFL-CIO president George Meany, who made $74,776 in 1972. This is the most recent statistic available from the Labor Department but since 1972, Meany has tried to keep up with inflation by requesting an increase to $90,000 a year.

These union bureaucrats also don't do so bad for themselves when they retire. Joseph Curran, retired president of the 40,000-member National Maritime Union who placed third on the Labor Department list with a total yearly income of $92,093, can look forward to his retirement. Last March he finagled a pension of $4465 a month and as U.S. News and World Report noted, "the NMU's report for its fiscal year ending last June 30 showed that Curran's salary and severance pay in that period amounted to nearly $420,000."

At the very bottom of the Labor Department list was Albert Fitzgerald, president of the progressive United Electrical Workers union. UE policy prohibits the salary of the union president from rising any higher than the highest wage paid to a worker in the plant. Fitzgerald's annual salary and expenses came to $22,666.

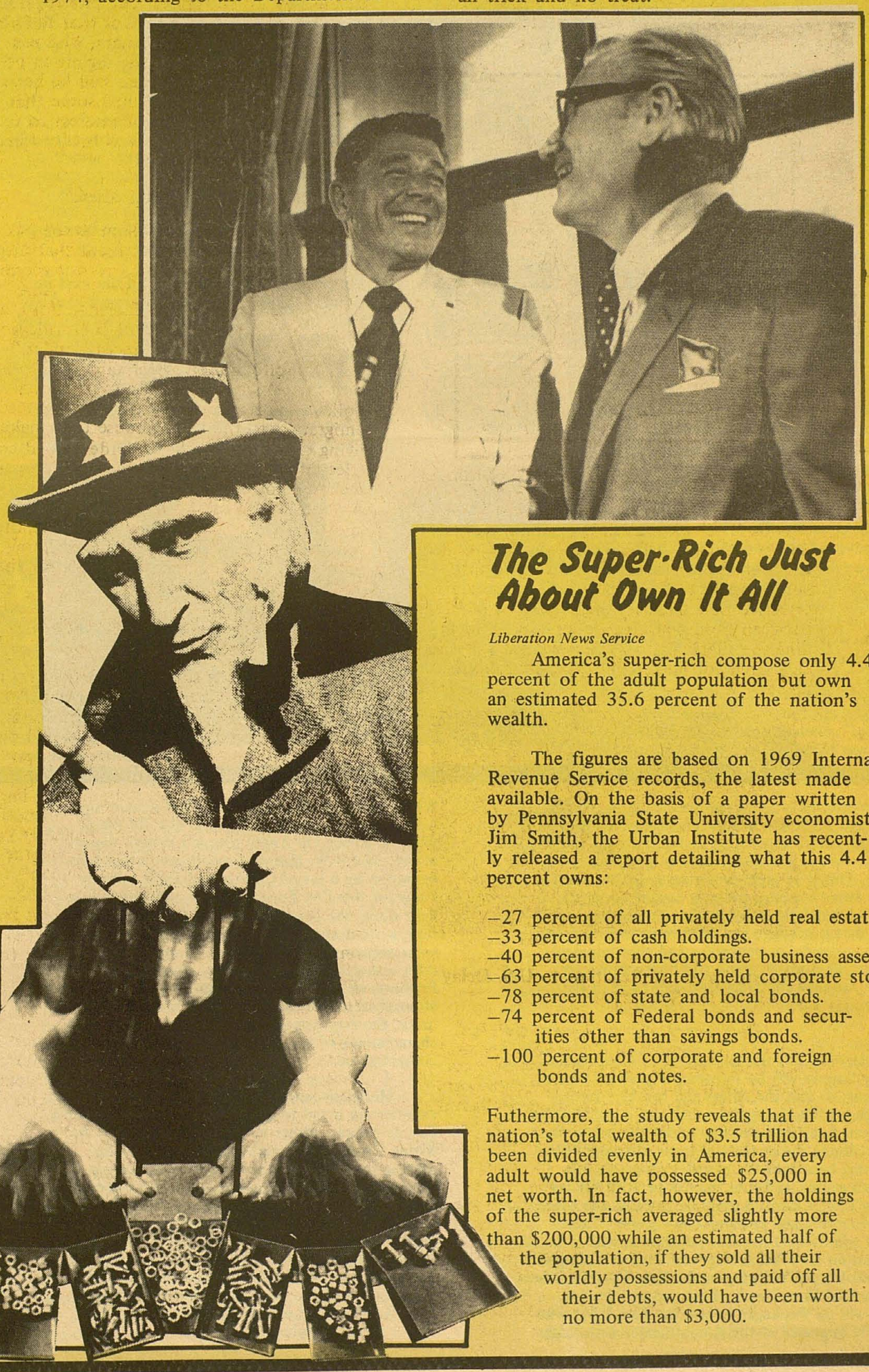
The Labor Department, however, did not include the United Farmworkers president Cesar Chavez on its list. Chavez makes $5 a week, plus subsistence, the same that is paid to union staff members and full-time boycotters.

Prices Gobblin' Wages

How much have your wages gone up in the last year? Chances are the rise hasn't been anything close to the 19.4% rise in the wholesale price index, which indicates long term affects of the economic situation on consumer prices.

From September 1973 to September 1974, according to the Department of Labor, the wholesale price of sugar rose 117.6%; refined vegatable oils 61.1%; refined petroleum products 85.2%; industrial chemicals 67%; prepared paint 27.7%; plastics 87.5%; pulp and paper products 32% and iron and ste 45.1%.

And the Wall Street Journal reported Halloween candy appeared on the grocery shelves at prices 30 to 60 percent higher than last year. This year the economy is all trick and no treat.



The Super-Rich Just About Own It All

Liberation News Service

America's super-rich compose only 4.4 percent of the adult population but own an estimated 35.6 percent of the nation's wealth.

The figures are based on 1969 Internal Revenue Service records, the latest made available. On the basis of a paper written by Pennsylvania State University economist Jim Smith, the Urban Institute has recently released a report detailing what this 4.4 percent owns:

–27 percent of all privately held real estate.
–33 percent of cash holdings.
–40 percent of non-corporate business assets.
–63 percent of privately held corporate stock.
–78 percent of state and local bonds.
–74 percent of Federal bonds and securities other than savings bonds.
–100 percent of corporate and foreign bonds and notes.

Futhermore, the study reveals that if the nation's total wealth of $3.5 trillion had been divided evenly in America, every adult would have possessed $25,000 in net worth. In fact, however, the holdings of the super-rich averaged slightly more than $200,000 while an estimated half of the population, if they sold all their worldly possessions and paid off all their debts, would have been worth no more than $3,000.

NEWS AT A GLANCE

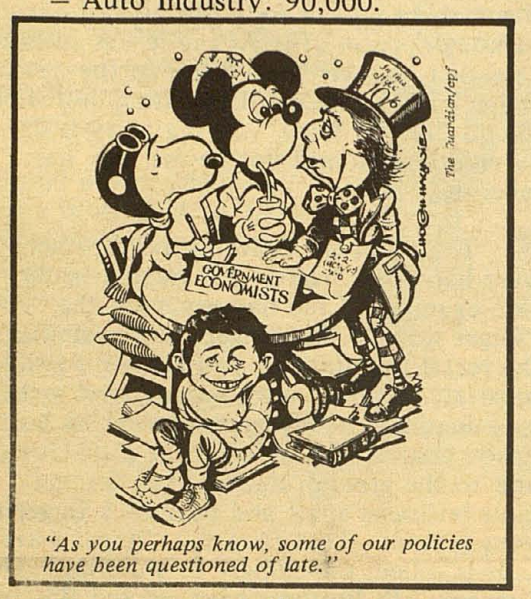
National

Ford Admits 'Recession' in the Face of Widespread Layoffs

President Ford has finally admitted that the U.S. economy is in the midst of a recession. When asked why the President waited until after the election to use the word, a White House press aide replied, "The figures are just beginning to come in. They are not even final."

Below is a list of some of the more recent worker layoffs during this recession:

- Steel Industry: 13,500
- Railroad Industry: 1,850 with more to be announced soon.
- Sears, Roebuck: 20,000 (in Chicago)
- Champion International Corp and Sta-Rite Industries will close down completely in the U.S. affecting an undetermined number of people.
- Auto Industry: 90,000.



"As you perhaps know, some of our policies have been questioned of late."

Ford Fires Top Black Woman in Government

President Ford has removed the highest ranking Black woman in the administration, Barbara Watson, a Democrat who has headed the State Department's Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs since 1968. The action, effective Dec. 31, has further soured relations between Ford and civil rights leaders, including the Black Caucus. Ms. Watson was allegedly fired for liberalizing passport requirements.

Dick Gregory

Protests Spread in Reaction to U.S. Delay of Aid to the Starving

Dick Gregory, well known political activist, announced in Rome recently that he will lead a fasting vigil in protest of mass starvation in the face of enormous wealth.

2,000 Yale University students fasted for one day to protest waste of U.S. resources in the face of worldwide famine. Rebates from pre-paid meals skipped by almost half the undergraduate student body will be credited to organizations that help feed the world's hungry.

State Insurance Director Refuses to Revoke Insurance Licences Despite Fraud

Robert W. Wilcox acknowledged that as many as 20% of the insurance brokers' licensing examinations were fraudulently corrected and passed. But Wilcox decided that the 2,500 brokers, including Mayor Daley's son William, will not be re-tested Wilcox stated that the task of regrading all the exams would be too costly and too "monumental" for his department to handle.

Former Chicago Area Minister Tortured in Brazil

The Rev. Fred B. Morris has told that he was tortured almost continuously for 3 consequtive days while being questioned about his friendship with a controversial archbishop in Brazil. Mr. Morris was subjected to electrical shock and deprived of nourishment and sleep by Brasil's military regime, and the military officers present were greatly amused by his suffering. The interrogators were trying to get a statement that the Catholic Archbishop Helder Camata, who has been a frequent critic of the regime in power, is a communist. Mr. Morris said he betrayed no confidences, "though I had some that could possibly have been of interest to the government." Mr. Morris was finally freed after 17 days imprisonment.

Saxbe Blames Economy on Aliens

Attorney General William Saxbe has drawn criticism for his statement that illegal immigrants have contributed to our economic crisis and should be deported. CASA (Center for Autonomous Social Action), a Mexican-American organization in Chicago, blasted the statement as "racist slander."

Rudolfo Lozano, Secretary of Information for CASA, said that U.S. economic policies in Mexico and Latin America force emigration to the U.S. because they make living conditions in the underdeveloped countries unbearable. He said the U.S. companies make $4 for each $1 invested in Latin America, drain capital from the countries and thus hinder development and promote unemployment. He said the illegal immigrants are being used as scapegoats for the U.S.'s own poor economy.

Suit Challenges Secret Chicago Police Intelligence Section

A civil rights suit has been filed by the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) on behalf of the Alliance to End Repression, and 31 other individuals, churches and political and social groups. The suit charges the Chicago Police Department's "Red Squad" with illegally wiretapping and harassing groups and citizens that are critical of Mayor Daley and the Chicago Police Department. David Hamlin, Executive Director of the ACLU, compared the "Red Squad" with the "Plumbers Unit" of Watergate fame. Among the 75 incidents of harassment listed in the suit are the keeping of secret dossiers on citizens including Ald. A.A. Rayner (6th).

FDA reports sharp rise in deaths among IUD users

The Food and Drug Administration has reported a sharp increase in the number of deaths and uterine infections among women who have used the controversial Dalkon Shield intrauterine contraceptive device.

The agency reported that the Dalkon Shield has been associated with 11 deaths and 209 cased of septic abortions in women who have been using the IUD. Brands of IUD's have been listed as drugs because they leach small amounts of copper into the wearer's uterus. Hundreds of other cases have been reported in which IUD's became imbedded in uterine tissue, requiring surgical removal.

(IN)Human Experimentation Stopped

On Oct. 15, illegal and unethical experimentation on pregnant women at Presbyterian St. Luke's Hospital that had been going on for over a year was called to a halt.

The women (all Black) involved in these experiments–some of which required interruption of Cesarian section to withdraw blood for research–were not informed of the risks, nor were they even told of their participation in the research. They were denied free choice of participation which represents the most serious violation of proper experimentation, medical ethics and human dignity.

Police Tests Voided as Biased–Indictments for Extortion

8 more present and former Chicago Policemen were indicted in a continuing investigation of extortion of Near North side tavern owners. The latest federal grand jury investigation raised to 72 the number of Chicago Policemen charged with shaking down businessmen in return for 'protection.' Three such ex-policemen were recently convicted and sentenced to prison terms of 2 years, 18 months and 9 months.

Striking coal miners still await completion of contract negotiations, before beginning the 10-day ratification process. This is the first time in 50 years that miners have had the right to membership ratification. Besides the economic package, the United Mine Workers are demanding improvement of health and safety conditions in which the miners work.

The World

State Department Denies Asylum to 7 Vietnamese Students Facing Repression

The U. S. Government has decided to deny temporary political asylum to 7 Vietnamese students who have been active in anti-war activity and spoken critically of South Vietnam President Nguyen Van Thieu. U.S. immigration laws allow the Attorney General to withhold deportation of any alien "if it is determined that the alien would be subject to persecution on the account of race, religion or political opinion." But the U.S. State Department decided that the students faced no such persecution

Rep. Les Aspin (D.-Wis.) took exception to the State Department's contention. Aspin cited the case of 118 Vietnamese who were sent back to South Vietnam after being denied asylum in Hong Kong.

South Africa Ousted From UN Session

Primarily because of its apartheid (racial segregation) stand, South Africa has been ousted from the current session of the United Nations. The vote was 91 to 22 despite vigorous protests by the United States. The vote upheld the ruling of Assembly President Abdelaziz Bouteflika of Algeria that South Africa could no longer participate in the proceedings of the current session. Earlier the U.S. had used its veto to healt the permanent expulsion of South Africa.

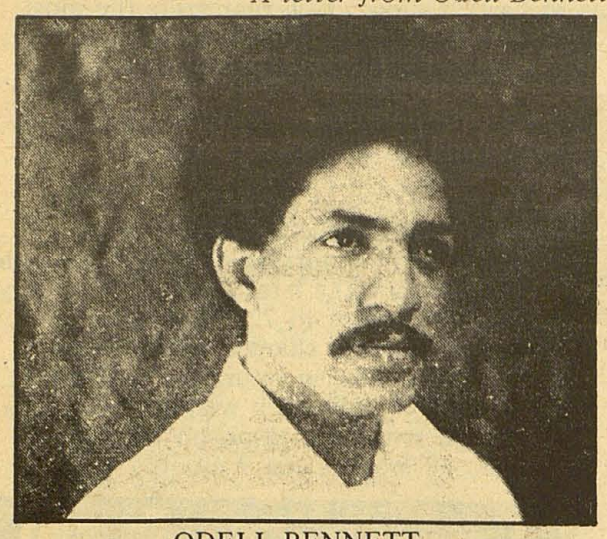
Leavenworth Brothers

"Comrade,

Revolutionary greetings and solidarity to you and all the brothers and sisters waging the so necessary "carbon" war against the perfidous propaganda of the Masterminds of the World reaction. Right on!

This letter leaves all of us here at Leavenworth in good health, good spirits and unhappy because we can not dispense at this time the revolutionary justice so deserving to the vultures who seek our silence."

A letter from Odell Bennett



ODELL BENNETT

On September 24, 1974, four Black Leavenworth brothers, Odell Bennett, Jesse Lee Evans, Alf Hill, Jr. and Alfred Jasper were found guilty by an all white jury of inciting to riot and assault with a dangerous weapon. This verdict was reached despite testimony that all four defendants were in solitary confinement at the time the events occurred, and couldn't possibly have committed the actions charged by the government.

To understand the case of the Leavenworth Brothers first we must understand a little about Leavenworth prison. For a start, the U.S. penitentiary at Leavenworth (which was built by convict labor) is antiquated, overcrowded, and is geared primarily at punishing and banishing convicts from society. The conditions at Leavenworth give it the reputation of being the worst federal prison. The first inmate was accepted there in 1895, over 70 years ago, and the prison, which was designed to hold 1,400 men, now holds just under 2,300. Over 35% of the men are non-white, 10% being Chicano and 25% Black, with a small number of Native Americans. About 10% of the guards are non-white.

STRUGGLING FOR RIGHTS

1969: A Black Symposium was organized at Leavenworth to give Blacks an opportunity to gain some understanding of their history and appreciation for their cultural heritage. But the attempt to form a study group was blocked by the prison administration. The prisoners who organized the group were locked up in the control unit (the hole) indefinitely on fabricated charges.

March 29, 1972: A group of Chicano prisoners began a work stoppage to protest discrimination against them as a minority group as well as to protest working conditions and general treatment. The strike was joined by Black and white inmates who shared their concern. It lasted a couple of weeks and the administration responded by locking up over 160 inmates in the hole because they were believed to be leaders in the action.

There have been numerous lawsuits filed by inmates. Judge Brown, a federal judge, was quoted as saying that the court receives an average of 50 suits a month from inmates. It is believed by many that the number is much higher. Several attempts have been made to present petitions listing grievances and demands of the inmates. When these petitions did not work, major strikes and sit-downs were organized to call attention to the problems. Finally, the protest became violent.

The July 31, 1973 Rebellion: On July 31, 1973 there was a prison rebellion at Leavenworth. Two critical events occurred on that day:

1. Four prison guards were taken hostage by two prisoners—Armondo Miramon, a Chicano, and William Hurst, a white inmate. The guards were released unharmed after 10½ hours on the condition that a committee elected by inmates be allowed to present their grievances to the warden and the media.
2. The second event was the death of Wayne Selle, a guard. He was stabbed during the uprising.

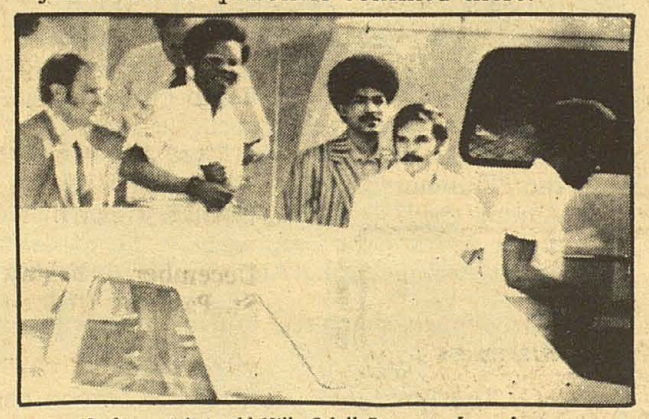
The first event was a desperate attempt by the inmates to make public the injustices they felt they were forced to endure by such a cruel and corrupt system.

The second event, tragic as it was, gave the government the opportunity to bring murder charges against a group of prisoners that it was determined to silence.

Six months later over 20 inmates were still in the hole for their alleged responsibility in the events although the warden did promise not to punish anyone on the committee. He later denied that he had made the promise. Six inmates were charged with criminal offenses during the rebellion. The six were Odell Bennett, Jesse Lee Evans, Alf Hill, Jr., Alfred Jasper, Armando Miramon, Jesse Lopez and William Hurst.

The brothers who have been charged with the rebellion decided to stand together as a unified group to face the charges and to use whatever trial resulted as a forum for exposing the inhumane conditions which led to the revolt. They called themselves the Leavenworth Brothers.

The major objective of the Leavenworth Brothers was not merely to win an acquital for themselves, but to use this trial to put Leavenworth prison on trial and thus seek justice for all prisoners confined there.



(Left to right) Alf Hill, Odell Bennett, Jesse Lopez and Alfred Jasper being led—in chains— from court.

SUPPORT FROM OTHER INMATES

A letter signed by over 325 inmates at Leavenworth reads:

"We the other captives of this terrorist regime felt it only appropriate to make known to you the wide support the Leavenworth Brothers have among the prisoners here. We call ourselves the "Brothers", brothers to demonstrate that we stand in total solidarity with their valiant struggle to bring freedom, dignity and justice to all our wretched lives. We realize the Leavenworth Brothers to be a pioneer force dedicated to oppose repression, racism and neo-slavery." It is not only the significance and ramifications that these struggles hold for all our lives that dictate this plea, but also our sincere love and concern for the Leavenworth Brothers."

AFTERMATH OF THE REBELLION

Hurst, the only white defendant in the July 31st case, was separated from the other defendants shorthly after the disturbance. He was transferred to Marion, Illinois where he was put in the hole, completely cut off from the others. He believed that his transferral was arranged to prevent solidarity between white and non-white prisoners at Leavenworth. He was brought to Wyandotte County Jail to await pre-trial hearings and it was there he was found in his cell hanged. Although prison officials say it was suicide, he earlier had written a letter to the newspaper WINTER SOLDIER stating he feared for his life and that, "...if my body is discovered dead it will not be me who has taken it."

The other six Leavenworth Brothers were harrassed, beaten and treated badly. One example of the harassment is the " "finger wave". The finger wave is similar to the rectal examination you get for possible prostrate trouble. Well, picture that rectal examination forcibly administered by hostile prison guards, ripping off your pants forcing you to the ground, doubled up, forcing your buttocks apart and pushing a finger up your rectum. That then is a "finger wave" as it is called, unwillingly or willingly. The Leavenworth Brothers have refused this treatment and they were beaten, kicked and forced to undergo it anyway on different occassions.

In one instance brother Alf Hill had his nose and three ribs broken by four prison guards while he was leaving the prison disciplinary board.

NOW

"On September 24, 1974 the four of us six Leavenworth Brothers—Odell Bennett, Alfred Jasper, Alfie Hill and Jesse Lee Evans- were pronounced guilty of instigating the July 31, 1973 disturbance (called riot) at Leavenworth. We face from 10 to 20 years. Tomorrow we will be shipped to solitary confinement in various slave camps around the country. Our other two brothers, Armondo Miramon and Jesse Lopez—are pending trial. So discontinue our subs until we can get you our new places of captivity. The struggle continues."

Now Alfred Jasper, Alf Hill, Jr., Jesse Lee Evans and Odell Bennett have been sentenced. William Hurst is dead. Armondo Miramon and Jesse Lopez are pending trial. Appeals are being made for them.

To some it may look like it is all over, but to the brothers in Leavenworth Prison it's only the beginning (as Brother Fred Hampton once said, "They can kill a revolutionary, but they can't kill the revolution. They can jail a revolutionary, but they can't jail the revolution). The brothers from Leavenworth believe, as we do, that the sturggle of oppressed people will never end as long as there's an oppressed man or a woman left on earth, then there is still hope.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE!

PEOPLE'S GRAPEVINE

If you remember, in the last issue, we started off by saying right on to Muhammad Ali for his magnificent fight with George Forman. This time, right on to **Yasser Arafat** of the Palestine Liberation Organization for giving his 1 hour 45 minute dynamite speech to the United Nations.

Jimmy Mack, all your friends welcome you back out on the streets again. **Paula Snowden** wants to sell her car, a '66 Mercury – it runs and is in fair condition. She wants $100. If you're tired of walking and are not broke like everybody else, give her a call at 525-6649.

Happy Birthday to **Kay O'Bricky** – a wonderful woman; she turns the golden age of 50 on November 16.

David Brom, who is a dynamite brother incarcerated in the Joliet State pen wants people to write him if you get a chance – to:

David Brom, No. 75444
Box 112
Joliet, Illinois 60434

On Saturday, November 2 a Yellow Cab lost control, jumped the curb and killed two children, critically injuring a third and hurting two others. The Young Lords Organization is aiding them by setting up a fund in their behalf. Donations should be brought to the office at 935 W. Grace, or call 549-9457 for more information.

Thanks to everyone in Chicagoland for making my mistake tolerable! **Tom Roberts** was released from the Marines on November 25, 1974. Keep on keeping on. Also released from the marines at NAS Glenview was **Craig Washington** . . . on November 1st.

The **Uptown People's UNI Center** cordially requests your presence at our **International Night** on Friday, December 6th at 7:45 pm at the UNI Auditorium (there is plenty of parking).

The purpose of the program is to share with the UNI community the talent and creativity of the **Uptown Center**, thru an evening of multi-cultural events. It will be a family affair replete with Arts, and Crafts displays and door prizes. Please inform your spouse and bring the children. Your attendance will be greatly appreciated.

Thank You

The Venceremos Brigade announces its **Rummage Sale** which will be held at the Sheridan Center Building at 915 Sheridan Road–Saturday, December 7–from 9-5.

All proceeds will go to the Venceremos Brigade and all donations are welcome.

Mark Mardell and everyone congratulates two fine people – **Dave and Patty Melzer** who had a 7 lb. 5 oz. baby girl. They named her **Heather Joy**.

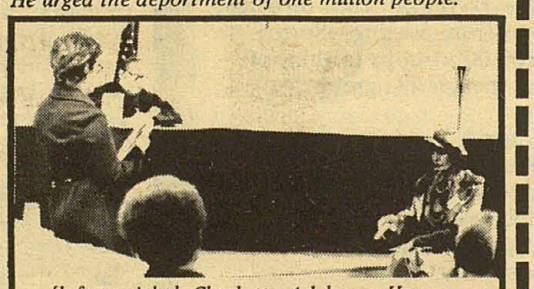
Happy birthday to **Betty Kadlec** who is 23 on November 25th, and to **Jeff Reznic, a** well known Chicago Scorpion. Happy birthday to **Jerry Cierniak** from everyone at the people's health center. Jerry was 25 on November 14. And a special birthday greetings to a more recent addition to the Lake View community – **Nathan Green** celebrated his first on November 28.

Happy 17th Birthday to Sue Emmerick. This was taken at a surprise birthday party for her.

Congratulations to **Joe & Lynda** who had their baby boy **David** on November 29. Best wishes to all three of you.

Happy anniversary to **Betty and Don** on their 3rd Wedding anniversary, November 24th.

C.A.S.A. and the National Lawyers Guild held a press conference to denounce U.S. Attorney General Saxbe's recent slanderous racist statement. Saxbe stated that "illegal aliens have substantially contributed to this nation's economic crisis and should be deported." He urged the deportment of one million people.



[left to right] Charlotte Adelman, Hon. Nathan Kaplan, and Ellen Afterman enacting a trial in which Ellen is charged with prostitution and possession of heroin. The trial, at the Midwest Conference on Women & the Law, was part of one of the exciting and creative learning workshops for the Conference's 500 participants.

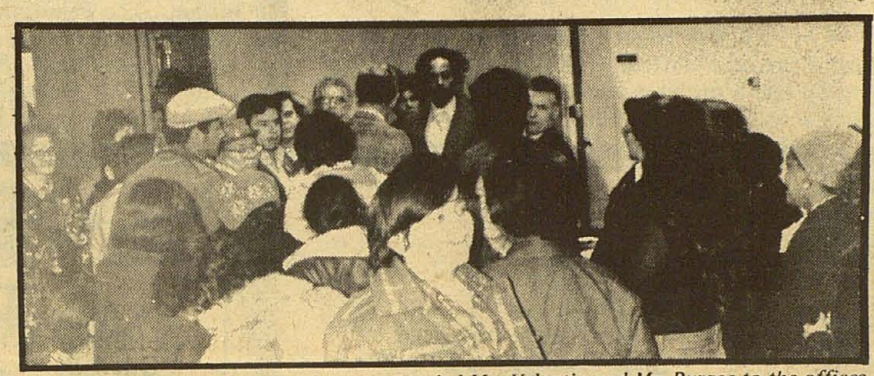
Congratulations to the Mt. Carmel water polo team for their successful season and especially to their coach, **Dan Murphy**, selected as Coach of the Year in the Catholic League in that sport.

At **Roosevelt High School** birthday greetings go out to **Tammy Powell**, Dec. 24, **Angie Mate**, Dec. 10, and **Bill Mattera**, Dec. 10.

Marabelle Christenberry is organizing a recreational program for retarded children in Uptown. So she needs sporting goods, toys, books and much more. If you think you might be able to help, call her at 334-4483.

If any store would like to carry **United Farmworkers Union lettuce and grapes**, they can get them through: **Irving Wilkoff & Co.** at 39 S. Water Market (CA6-5333).

Another birthday greeting goes out to **Michelle Petry**, who will be 19 on Dec. 3rd.



(above) Some of the people who accompanied Ms. Valentin and Mr. Burgos to the offices of the Board of Education. See article on page 5 as to what the real issues are at Roberto Clemente High School and the trouble there recently.

El Triangulo, a theatre group touring this country from Venezuela, performed in many places around Chicago. They presented an interesting history of U.S.- Venezuelan relations. Venceremos.

THE FRED HAMPTOM/ATTICA BROTHERS RALLY

December 6, Friday Night
St. Paul the Redeemer Church
4945 South Dorchester

7:30 pm

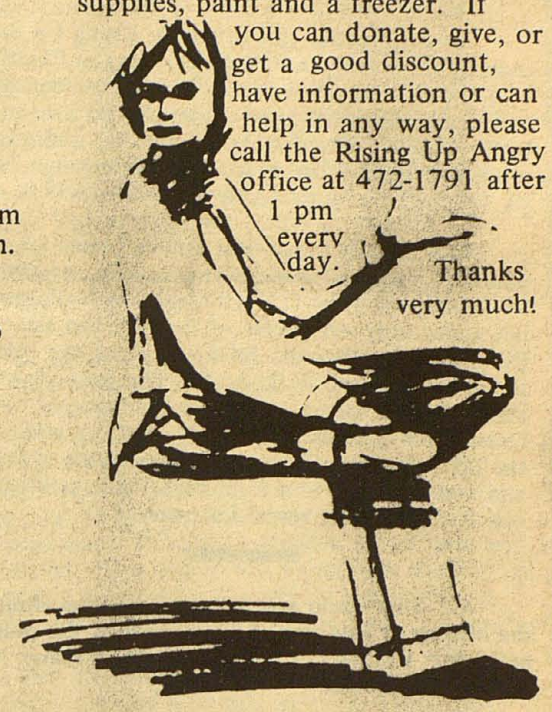
Big Black and another survivor of the Attica Prison massacre will speak

Music

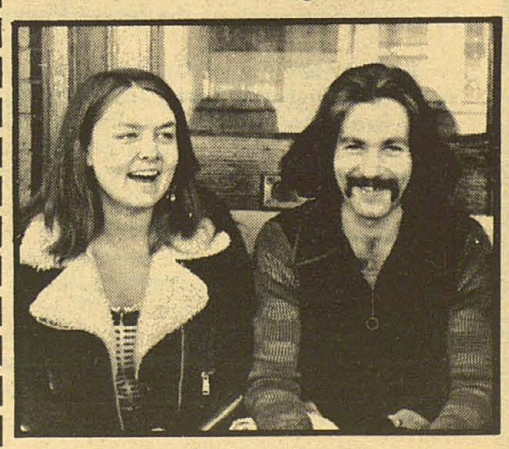
This event is sponsored by the Attica Brothers Legal Defense, Rising Up Angry, Puerto Rican Socialist Party, the National Lawyers Guild, A.I.M. of Chicago, CASA, V.V.A.W. and Alliance.

For more information–929-1880.

Rising Up Angry needs chairs! Folding chairs, office chairs (a set), folding tables, file cabinets, adding machines, desk lamps, a dictaphone machine, a copy machine, paper, desk supplies, paint and a freezer. If you can donate, give, or get a good discount, have information or can help in any way, please call the Rising Up Angry office at 472-1791 after 1 pm every day. Thanks very much!



With the bad weather here threatening us with colds and flus, let's end with a quote from the late Louis Armstrong, **"If we can Jan and Feb then we can March on through!"**



And happy first anniversary to Ann and Howie.

A Palestinian In The U.S. Talks About The

With the recent visit of Yasser Arafat, leader of the Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO), to the United Nations, the PLO has been front page news across the U.S. Yet few Americans have an understanding of what the PLO actually is, and what its role is in the complicated Middle East conflict. What most people do know, they have learned largely from the U.S. news media and that is usually biased against the Palestinians.

To help rectify this situation, Rising Up Angry recently interviewed a Palestinian living in Chicago who is deeply involved in the Palestinian liberation movement. He lived in a refugee camp 15 miles from Jerusalem after his family, like 1½ million other Palestinians, had been chased from their home. He will soon be returning to the Arab world.

Our interview was held on November 13, the same day that Arafat received a standing ovation while addressing the U.N. (the only two delegations not applauding were those of the U.S. and Israel). Our interview covered a brief history of the Palestinian conflict, the PLO, Arafat, Zionism, alleged Palestinian 'terrorism' and the importance of the recent Arab summit conference and PLO visit to the U.N. Because the person we interviewed has a visa that prohibits him from engaging in political activity, we cannot reveal his name.

Q. First could you tell us something about the history of Palestine and the roots of the present problem? I think this is one area where many pwople are unclear.

A. Okay, let's begin around 1889, when the Zionist movement started. The Jewish people of the world had a problem because of anti-Semitism in Europe and, of course, they wanted to solve it. Some of them said they should join the people of the countries they lived in and remove the systems of government that created these kinds of discriminations. For instance, if they lived in Poland they are Polish and should fight for their rights as Polish people. The others were Herzl followers, who said the best solution was to create a Jewish state, where no one could harass them. This second faction, the Zionists, won and they managed to win the support of much of the Jewish Community.

Then they discussed where to have their state. One suggestion was Latin America. Another was Africa. And another was Palestine—they said Palestine was a land without a people and without a civilization. And the Jewish people had a history there, since they came from there 2,000 years ago. Palestine was decided on because they thought they could get more Jews to go there than to Latin America or Africa. After this resolution was passed a group went to visit Palestine. Many were surprised to find people there, a civilization, cities, everything. They were shocked. They went back to report this but their voice was too weak to change the resolution.

So since then Zionists have wanted to go to Palestine. Immigration began but it wasn't too great, as they were unable to convince many Jews to go live there until 1917 and World War II, when the Zionists went to the British (Palestine was then a British colony) and told them that if Jews from around the world were given the right to immigrate to Palestine, the Zionists would make sure that Jewish wealth and power would stay with the British, and that they would try to get the U.S. to enter the war on Britain's side. They did convince the British, and in 1917 came the Balfour Declaration—giving Jews from anywhere the right to go to Palestine, although not the right to set up a nation. Who were the British, anyway, to give Zionists the right to immigrate to a land that was not theirs? At that time, 1917, 95% of the population was Christian and Moslem and 5% was Arab Jews, who lived together peaceably as Arabs of different faiths.

So in 1917 Zionists began organizing and shipping Jews to Palestine. The number increased greatly during the late 1920's. The Zionists also pitted the Jews against the Arabs by saying that the Arabs were out to kill and murder them. Then they would organize them by saying, "we'll protect you." The Zionists formed protective underground organizations, receiving arms, under the table, from Britain. The Palestinians fought this threat, saying, "This is our country, our land. We should protect it and our children's future from this Zionist invasion." They realized that the Zionist goal was not just to bring Jews to Palestine but, as the Zionists had said themselves, to take over the country. So the Palestinians organized themselves and in 1935 formed a guerilla group to fight both the Zionists and the British. In 1936, they held a 6 month strike which shut down everything. This, of course, discouraged a lot of Jews from coming. So the British, in 1937, sent 100,000 troops (a third of their army) and crushed the guerilla group.

Immigration continued, but not in great numbers, until World War II. Everyone knows what Hitler did to the Jewish people then. The Zionists used that situation to help establish a state in the middle east. In many cases the Zionists actually cooperated with the Nazis, first by encouraging German Jews not to resist as Jews were doing, say in Warsaw, and secondly by turning in Jews in exchange for other Jews in concentration camps that the Zionists especially wanted released. I have seen film clips, compiled by an American Jew, showing Zionists going into Jewish ghettos wearing Nazi armbands. After World War II there were many Jews coming out of concentration camps with no place to go, waiting for boats to take them to the U.S. or anywhere else. The Zionists felt they should go to Palestine—that these ½ million Jews could start their state. It was not hard to pressure the U.S. and Canada into not taking these Jews. The Zionists put them on ships and convinced them Palestine was the only place they could go. Months later they arrived kissing the ground. These were the people used to build the state.

In 1947 the British made sure the Zionists were strong enough for them to pull out. They arranged with Jordan's King Abdullah, Hussein's grandfather, that he got the rest of Palestine, the west bank of the Jordan, if he cooperated with the Zionists. And King Farouk was told that his country's debts to Britain would be cancelled if he cooperated. And then the British withdrew. The Palestinians said the land was for anyone, regardless of faith, and the Zionists said it was exclusively a Jewish state.

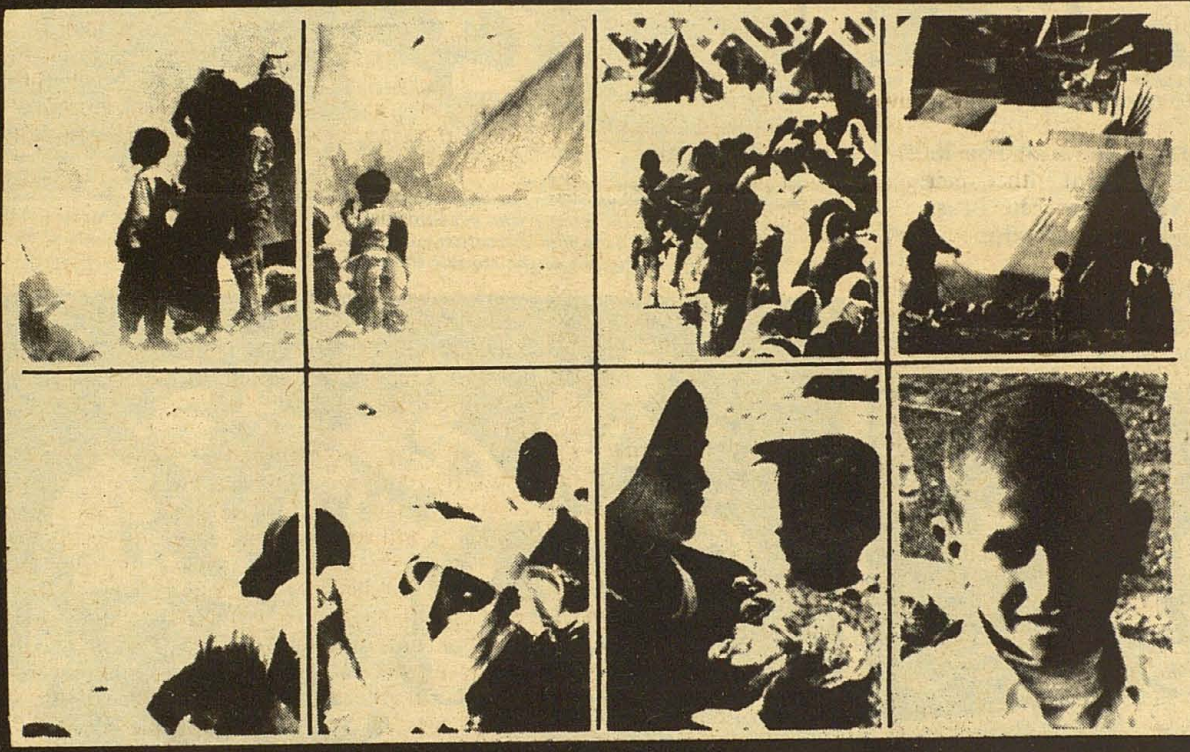
So there was a war, between a well-equipped Zionist army supported by the British and the U.S. and the unorganized Palestinians, who were not allowed to carry arms. Even so they resisted, because their survival was at stake. Each village had a militia. My father, for instance, lived in a village near Jaffa. He said the Zionists could not get in. Until the Jordanian army under Abdullah came in and told the militia of my father to go home, that the army would replace them. An hour later the Zionists took over Jaffa without a fight. It was a sellout. In one village the Zionists killed all 254 inhabitants and threatened to do the same in others. Palestinians left in a panic, taking only blankets and their keys. Most still have their keys today. They settled on the West Bank, waiting for the U.N. to give them their land back. But they are still there, 1½ million in refugee camps on the West Bank, in Lebanon, and in other areas of Jordan.

The U.N. then passed a resolution on the partition of Palestine, giving more than 60% to the Zionists. The Palestinians objected, of course, saying the U.N. had no right to do this. The Palestinians came to realize that the only way to get back their homes was by fighting. In 1965 the first organized movement, the Al Fatah, began underground. They set as their goal the liberation of Palestine from the Zionists.

The movement grew quickly. The first guerilla was actually killed by the Jordanian army. This shows that the fight was not really between Arabs and Jews, but between an oppressed people and all those oppressing them. You see, the resistance was also a threat to the corrupt Jordanian regime. In fact, King Abdullah had earlier been assassinated for cooperating with the British and the Zionists Hussein was holding his grandfather's hand at the time. The Arab regimes therefore attempted to keep Palestinian resistance groups secret.

Then in 1967 Israel waged war against Syria, Egypt and Jordan. The reason was that more Jews were leaving the country than coming in. Unemployment was high, people were uncertain about the future. The Zionists decided the solution was to take over the Sinai Desert ($150 million yearly in oil), Jerusalem ($100 million yearly in tourist trade), the Golan Heights (potential ski resort, Holiday Inns) and the resources of the West Bank. They accomplished their plan, with American blessings, and the Arab armies were defeated.

The only ones who kept fighting the Zionists were the Palestinians, with guerilla attacks on army bases and so forth. It was impossible for the Arab regimes to continue to try to keep the guerillas secret, and in a way the guerillas gave relief to these regimes who were being pressured by their people to fight for the Palestinians. The movement grew to envelop all of the Arab world. The turning point for the movement was in 1968 at the battle of Karameh. It was the first big battle between the Palestinians and the Zionists. 350 guerillas were determined to fight to the death. The Zionists came with tanks. They were so confident of easy victory that they brought reporters to report the end of the guerilla movement. Some of the Jordanian army became so excited by the battle that



One and a half million Palestinians, driven from their homes, have lived in refugee camps the past 20 years.

P.L.O.

they joined with the guerillas, against their king's orders. The confrontation was won by the Palestinians. It proved that the Israelis could be beaten. Thousands of people joined the movement. In one two-month period over 30,000 wanted to become freedom fighters. This is about the time of the P.L.O.'s formation.

Q. Could you clarify exactly what the P.L.O. is?

A. As I said before, the Palestinians lived in different countries and locations and there were seven or eight different groups that had different ideas about how to liberate Palestine. But they all felt that the best way to unite was through discussion, working together and democratic procedures -- not that the biggest guerilla group should take over the smaller. This process is still going on, of course. So the P.L.O. was established as an umbrella group of all the guerilla groups. The P.L.O. organized an army made up from all the groups and put it under one command. They also put out a weekly magazine.

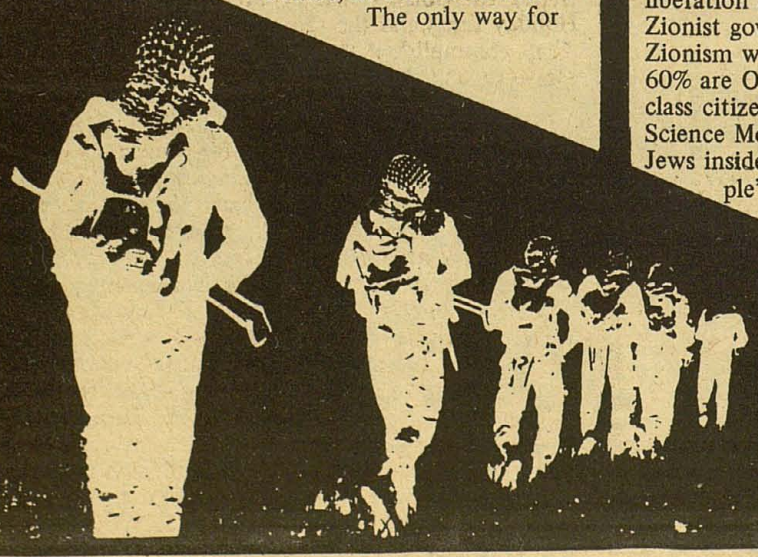
The P.L.O. is not only made up of the different guerilla groups in the fields, but also of the general union of workers, women, students, engineers and all Palestinian unions. Each group organizes in its own way, and those with the best ideas and work grow the fastest. Every year they meet and the groups discuss things to guide them for the year to come. Any decisions made by the P.L.O. go back to all the groups for discussion. The P. L.O. is a form of unity for the Palestinian people.

Q. When people, at least in America, think of the P.L.O., they think of Arafat. How did he emerge as a leader?

A. Arafat was one of the originators of the Palestinian Liberation Movement. In 1965 he was an engineer in Kuwait. He and a few others saved their money and went to Algeria to study guerilla warfare. They bought arms, and returned to start the revolution. He is a totally dedicated man, and is head of Al Fatah, the largest group in the P.L.O. So because of his effort, determination and dedication, he was chosen head of the P.L.O. He has no personal life, no home. He stays in one refugee camp one night and in another home the next. His whole life is totally dedicated to freeing Palestine. Of course there are many others like him.

Q. Another thing that many Americans equate with the P.L.O. and the Palestinians is "terrorism". Could you talk a little about this?

A. The Palestinians are a people who were thrown out of their homes, had their identities stolen, have lived as refugees -- they have lost so much. They have found that the only means to get back their rights after these twenty years is by carrying arms and fighting. They cannot fight the Israeli army, supported by the U.S. with its super-destructive phantoms, napalms, skyhawks, smart-bombs, in a classical war. The only way for them to fight is guerilla warfare, where people work and fight at the same time. You have a family but you are also a dedicated freedom fighter --so when the time comes you grab your gun and fight. So the most effective way for them is with simple arms and hitting the enemy where it hurts.



The goal of the Palestinians is not the destruction of the Jewish people but to fight the Zionist occupiers and to create a fear in Israel that will slow Jewish immigration and raise the conciousness of those within Israel itself. This is the purpose of the raids into Israel -- there were over a thousand operations inside Israel in 1970. The Jewish people could feel it. 2,000 Jewish students, and this is according to Time Magazine, demonstrated at the University at that time and brought down the Israeli flag and put up the Palestinian flag. It is all a well planned strategy to gain recognition, stop immigration, and scare into leaving those who came to Palestine just to exploit.

The Palestinians do not want to kill people, the way the American press says. They always try to respect life. Take the example of Munich, which is famous, where the Black September group took Jewish athletes hostage. They were demanding the release of 100 Palestinians in Israeli jails -- there just for being Palestinian. In Israel, any Palestinian can be jailed for up to 18 years, out of a home or off the street, without charges. And torture is not uncommon. In fact, the Red Cross has filed suit against Israel because they were not allowed to go inside their prisons. Anyway, the hostages were never killed by the Palestinians, although they easily could have been. Instead, the Zionists sent two generals and many sharpshooters to take over in Munich, and that is how everyone died.

What is seldom publicized is that the Palestinians have been close to many progressive Jewish movements, including some inside Israel itself. The Palestinian Red Crescent, which is like the Red Cross, gave money and assistance to the Jewish people who came to Israel from the Soviet Union, didn't like it, and went to live in the ghettos of Vienna. These were people the Zionists refused to help. This shows a humanitarian face of the Liberation Movement -- that their goal is not a piece of land, but real peace between people, which comes through justice, not racism and exploitation.

Q. You have mentioned the word "Zionism" quite a bit. And I am sure people will hear it a lot more in the future. Could you explain Zionism?

A. There is a big difference between being Jewish and being Zionist. A Jewish person is someone who believes in the Jewish faith, like any other faith. They could be of any nationality. Zionism is the political side of the Jewish faith. To be a Zionist you must believe in the state of Israel, support it, and want to go there, and you must believe in the superiority of the Jewish faith. Let me make it clear again -- the Palestinians' fight is not with the Jewish people, but with Zionists who have taken our homes.

Q. Let's talk a little about what's happening today. Could you tell us about the recent Arab summit's decision to endorse the P.L.O. as the sole representative of the Palestinian people, and how it fits into the P.L.O.'s plans for the future?

A. After the war of 1973 the P.L.O. held its yearly three- or four-day conference. They decided on a number of goals, including again the liberation of Palestine and the overthrow of the Zionist government. In fact, they realized that Zionism wasn't even good for the Jews in Israel. 60% are Oriental Jews, and are treated as second class citizens. After the war of 1973, the Christian Science Monitor reported that 20% of the young Jews inside Israel wanted to leave. 65% of the people's incomes goes to taxes. Money was recently devalued 43% in one night. This explains the recent riots in Israel that people have read about.

Another, most important goal, and a final solution to the overall problem, is the establishment of one nation with all people living together. Not two nations -- one for Jews, one for Arabs. Nevertheless, the P.L.O. realized that the U.S. is likely, due to pressure, ready to arrange for the return of part of what Israel stole, perhaps the West Bank. The P.L.O. determined that they, and no other Arab nations, should govern any such land that was returned or liberated, and that the P.L.O. would be the sole representative of the Palestinain people.

The P.L.O. presented this demand to the recent summit meeting of all the Arab nations. It was accepted unanimously, even by Hussein of Jordan, who had claimed he spoke for the Palestinians, even though he had earlier sided with the Zionists and been responsible for the death of 20,000 Palestinians. The nations also agreed to give the P.L. O. economic and military aid for any lands it won back. The implications of all this, of course, are tremendous.

Q. What about the P.L.O. visit to the U.N.? What does it mean for the future?

A. It is like a dream for our people. The U.N., like the world, has changed a great deal in the past 20 years. Yet each year the U.N. discusses the Arab-Israeli problem and moves around a few boundaries. The P.L.O. decided it was time to come explain their side of the Palestinian conflict, because it is the root of the Middle East problems. The fact that 104 nations voted the P.L.O. to come to the U.N. is very gratifying -- it indicates a recognition that the Palestinians are a people, not just refugees, like Golda Meir said in 1971, "What Palestinian people? There is no such thing. They never existed." It gives us the opportunity to tell the world that we are fighting for our land and our rights, to build a nation where everyone can live in peace, Jews not exploiting Arabs and Arabs not exploiting Jews. Jews who love the land would be welcome to stay. The situation is similar to Algeria. After the Algerians won the revolution from the French, there were a million French still in the country. Those who wanted to live in peace could remain, as Algerians. Only those who came to exploit left.

The visit to the U.N. also gave us the chance to point out that, as well as everything else, our U.N. seat had been stolen. Israel is a racist state, one that co-operates with other corrupt, backward governments. Moshe Dayan, the Zionists' hero, was trained in Viet Nam to fight against peoples wars. The Zionists support Rhodesia. They support South Africa, both with arms and exports.

In fact, the Zionists and South Africa are very similar. Both are racist and both are strange alien bodies in the Middle of Asia and Africa. And the Zionists will soon be isolated by the people of the world just as the South Africans are. The U.N. visit is only the first sign (The U.N. delegates voted not to allow Israel to participate in the Palestinian conflict debate - editors note). Just as most people, especially those of the third world, are aware of the South Africans treatment of Blacks, the same awareness is growing among people about the Zionists treatment of Palestinians. And these people are supporting us in our struggle.

Q. Is there anything else you would like to add in conclusion?

A. Only that I hope those who read this interview in Rising Up Angry will try to learn more- this will be an important issue in the future. If people want to know more about the P.L.O. they can write to them directly at the Palestinian Research Center, Sadat Street, Beirut, Lebanon, and ask for literature.

And I hope that people who read this interview will reach out and tell their friends, including their Jewish friends. So many know so little. Recently I talked to group from an almost all Jewish high school around Skokie. At first, as I began, I was booed for several minutes. But 45 minutes later, after an explanation of the mid-east situation, I received hearty applause. I also recently spoke with a group of Zionists, determined to go to Israel in the near future. I told them they had better understand one thing very clearly. If they go, they will be living in my house. We still have the keys. And one day soon we will be coming to take our home back.

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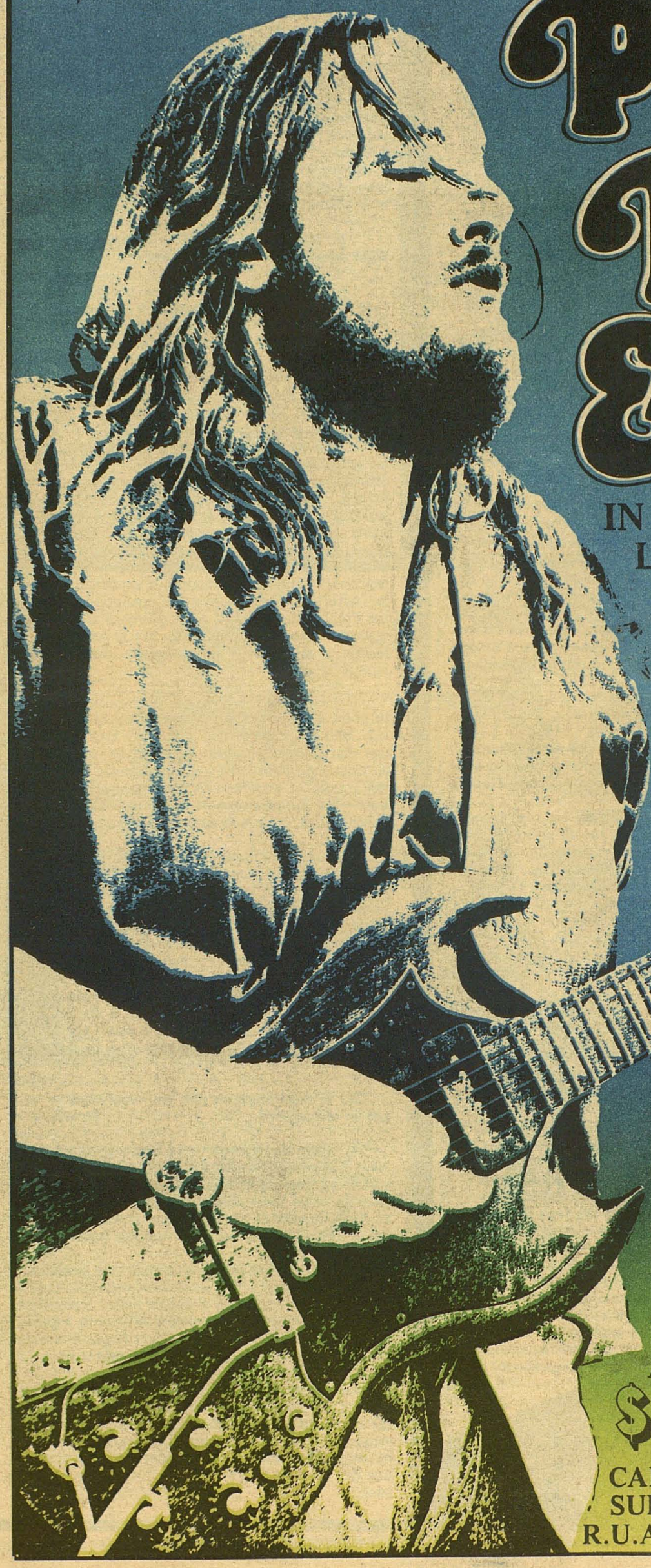

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